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AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

STATUS AND POLICY OF THE NATION.

THE COUNTRY'S RANK—AN AUGUST HOLIDAY—FLOWERS FOR SNOW—THE WORSHIP OF GOLD—WEALTHY ANTONELLI.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Monday, Aug. 11, 1873.

Italy is now fairly entitled to be placed in the very first rank of second-class powers. An army of 300,000 men is maintained on a war footing, and the naval force of the country is much superior to that of Spain, and equal in number of vessels and weight of guns to the marine force of Austria or Germany. To this is to be added the politico-moral influence which the country is now exercising in Europe. Italy has been the first to resist clerical encroachments, and is bearing the brunt of Papal opposition. For the defense of her position she has incurred the hostility and bears the curse of the Vatican, while only blessings are reserved for France in her reaction against the principles of political and religious progress, which in the past she has been among the most active to propagate. No one who wishes to do justice will be inclined to disparage the importance of the position which this nation holds in the great controversy now going on. The Italians who have lived nearest to the fountain from which have flowed the influences which have inspired the civilisation of the Catholic countries of the world, have been the first to refuse to drink any longer from the spring which has lost the power to invigorate their moral and religious life. They have been and are struggling to escape from the intellectual infamy and political tutelage in which they have been kept by foreign domination acting in concert with the ecclesiastical power.

AN AUGUST HOLIDAY.

They have a very pretty festa in the first week in August, which, before the Pope went into retirement, was made much account of. It has the name of the Madonna *della neve* (of the snow,) and to the fact or legend associated with it, the ancient and honorable Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore owes its origin. In the fourth or fifth century of the Christian era a Roman patrician who had been converted to the new religion had a vision, in which he was directed by the Virgin Mary to build a church, the dimensions of which, as well as the site, would be indicated by a fall of snow. In the first week in August the glass generally stands at ninety in the shade, and it would be a miracle indeed to see snow-flakes in the air. But sure enough, the snow fell according to the promise of the vision, and upon the summit of the Esquiline Hill, precisely where the church now stands. The legend is not doubted by any true Catholic, and every year, on the 5th of August, the festa is celebrated. For two hours, while the music of the vesper service is sung, here and there, from invisible openings in the roof of the church, the white leaves of the flowers of the season descend in slow-moving showers, falling upon the heads of the people and the marble pavement. The effect is very pretty, and among the most innocent of the many poetic and artistic inventions to captivate the fancy of the worshipers. Formerly the Pope was present and gave his benediction from the loggia of the church at the close of the ceremony. Then the crowd was great and the heat was suffocating. Now the number present is just sufficient to make it pleasant to walk about the church and contemplate at leisure the progress of the spectacle, while the music comes floating down the aisles from the Borghese Chapel, where the choir is placed. Keeping the run of these constantly-recurring festivals, a sufficient solace is found for the unsensational Summer life of Rome.

THE WORSHIP OF GOLD.

Perhaps the greatest scandal which the hierarchy has allowed to be committed here in Rome in modern times, is the consecration of the Jesuits' Church to the worship of Torlonia. With the exception of the Duke of Grazioli, the Prince Torlonia is the newest of the new noblesse created by a fiat of Papal authority. It is a nobility which owes its origin to the merit of wealth. In two generations the family of Torlonia, in the persons of John and Alexander, father and son, has come to rank among the richest in Europe. Alexander, the present representative, has been the patron of the Jesuits, and among other things he has done is to pay the expenses of lining their church with the richest marbles. As the Jesuits worship wealth, they have made Torlonia the object of religious honors. Instead of a present of a golden snuff-box from the Pope, which would have been a sufficient compensation for what he has done for them, the Jesuits have given an apotheosis to the name of Torlonia, by inscribing it in large bronze letters, on a ground of oriental alabaster, all over the walls of their church. It is a most remarkable exhibition of human vanity in the house of God, and attracts the attention and criticism of all visitors to Rome.

THE POPE AND ANTONELLI.

It must always be said in praise of Pius IX. that he is one of those Popes who have not sought to enrich themselves or their families with the spoils of office. There are to be found in the history of the Papacy plenty of examples of a greed for personal gain, and a cupidity in hoarding treasure which can only find a parallel among those classes who make the accumulation of wealth the leading pursuit of life. Some of the great palaces of Rome, such as the Barberini, the Borghese, the Braschi, and the Farnese, are standing monuments of Papal avarice and nepotism. It has come of the association of the temporal power with the Pontifical office, and only in sovereign pride and ambition can such manifestations of a spirit of worldliness find excuse. But if Pius IX. has not given way to this passion for wealth, those who surround him have not neglected to take advantage of the favorable circumstances of their position to promote such ends. The peculiar weakness of Don Mastai-Ferretti is vanity and a love of adulation, and not covetousness. But Cardinal Antonelli, who has been the administrator of the Pope from the beginning of his reign, has followed pretty strictly the traditions of the temporal power. Of the humblest origin, and beginning with nothing but his intelligence, he has, like a true man of business, made a fortune, and been the agent for promoting on a large scale the interests of other members of his family. After Torlonia, Antonelli is reputed to be the richest man in Rome. Monopolies of grain, tobacco, and salt—according to the system of farming out common to these Governments—have furnished the sources from which many fortunes have been drawn. With the destruction of the temporal power, these fountains have run dry. I am personally acquainted with men here in Rome who are laboring with might and main, under the law, for the return of the old system, with the leading object in view—it is not uncharitable to believe—of finding their reward in some monopoly to be conferred. Monsignor De Merode, who no longer ago than 1860 was a simple officer of the army, by adopting the clerical habit and carrying on large speculations in land, has accumulated a great fortune, and made him one of the most important men of the Pontifical train. These facts are cited, and many similar might be added, as an illustration of the weakness of our common human nature, and as a proof that man, however high may be his spiritual aspirations, is liable to fall into the abyss in which are laid up so many treasures of profane material good. The more tenacious the Church has been of its temporal advantages, the more it has tended to become a commercial and trading establishment, and obliged in consequence to depend more upon force than upon moral influences for the maintenance of its dominating position. While Europe is moving on with the life of the West, the Papacy clings as obstinately as ever to the Asiatic system, and it is for this reason that we find in its conduct so much that reminds us of the rule of the Cham of Tartary and the Lama of Thibet. Travelers tell us that the Lama "is the temporal as well as spiritual head of the country, (Thibet,) and is considered as the vicegerent of God, invested with the power of dispensing the Divine blessings to whom he will, not only directly, but immediately, through the other Lamas, monks," &c.

THE SACRED COLLEGE.

The Pope within a few days has been a good deal cast down by the death of his nephew, the Cardinal Peroni-Ferretti, made a member of the Sacred College fifteen years back, at the age of forty-one. One by one the members of the Papal Senate are dropping off, and thirty are now wanting to the Canonical number. It is constantly repeated that no new members will be added during the life-time of Pius IX.; but this seems improbable, if to the Pope's days should be added five or six years. There are eight Cardinals who are more than seventy-five years old, and seventeen who have got beyond the age of sixty-seven. Pio Nono may outlive one-half of these, and see the Sacred College approach extinction, and so no rule can be laid down to hinder his action unless the election of a successor to the Pontifical office is to be left to a handful of Lord Prelates. ANGELICO.

FORT SILL.

STILL NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED MASSACRE—A CANARD, PROBABLY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Private letters received in this city from officers at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, are of date as late as the 20th inst., and speak of the situation there as being exceedingly dull and quiet. The Indians in that vicinity were all peaceable, and gave no signs whatever of hostility. Many of them were receiving regular rations from the fort. As Fort Sill is but sixty hours by courier from Atoka, the nearest station on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad—St. Louis to Galveston—it is impossible that any such assault or massacre as has been reported should have taken place without the news first coming through by this regular channel of communication. These letters came through in six days, and it would take longer than that for news to go from Fort Sill to Waco, Texas, between which points the communication is irregular and infrequent. They make no mention whatever of the departure of Gen. Davidson from the fort with any portion of the command, and in speaking of the supplies on hand, show the quantity to be altogether too limited to furnish the major part of the command with subsistence for forty days.

REPORTED WEAKENING OF THE GARRISON.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 29.—The *Evening Dispatch* publishes authentic information from Fort Sill as late as Aug. 21, which is to the effect that on the 20th inst. Gen. Davidson left Fort Sill with his cavalry, under orders of Gen. Augur, to suppress the Indian disturbances on the Texan frontier, leaving but three companies of troops to garrison the fort. The expedition was expected to be gone forty days.

Nothing has been heard from there since the above date. The weakness of the garrison, with the knowledge that the Indians in that region are familiar with all that relates to the defense of the fort, causes much apprehension on the part of persons here who have friends and relatives at Fort Sill that the report from Waco, Texas, of its capture and the massacre of its inmates may be true.

RUMORS IN KANSAS.

PARSONS, Kansas, Aug. 29.—There are rumors that amount almost to a certainty, that a terrible massacre has been committed at Fort Sill, occasioned by the return of Satanta and Big Tree, recently prisoners in Texas.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The dwelling of Hiram Cornish, occupied in part by Charles Rhodes, at the corner of Front and Vine streets, in Bath, Me., was burned on Thursday night. The loss is $2,000; insured in Springfield offices.

The Atlantic House, kept by Mr. Douglas, in Bar Harbor, Me., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire is said to have been caused by children at play with matches in the stable. Two sick guests were removed in safety. The hotel was entirely destroyed. Several adjoining houses were in imminent danger, but were saved by the exertions of the guests and islanders. The loss is $3,000; insurance, $1,500

A destructive fire occurred at Jamestown, N. Y., shortly after 3 A. M. yesterday, originating in the kitchen of the Monitor House. Owing to the scarcity of water the flames spread rapidly, and destroyed the Monitor House, Moore's carriage manufactory, Green Brothers' livery-stables, and Eddy's carriage shops. Loss $41,300; insurance $18,500. The origin of the fire was accidental.

LABORERS BURIED IN A GRAVEL-PIT—THREE KILLED.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 29.—By the caving in of a bank at a gravel-pit near the village of Ridge, on the Illinois Central Railroad, to-day, a number of laborers were killed and wounded. Three dead bodies were recovered to-night, and it is understood several others were killed. The names of those whose dead bodies were recovered are unknown.

CAIRO, Ill. Aug. 29—Evening.—Three men were killed and two seriously injured by the accident in the gravel pit near Villa Ridge. One man is still buried under the fallen earth. The accident is attributed to the absence of the foreman who is sick. The men seem to have been ignorant of the danger of digging too far under the bank.

MORE LAWLESSNESS IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 29.—Persons who left Clarksville this morning state that the Coroner's jury who are holding an inquest over the body of the late Judge Mears, who was killed on Wednesday, have not yet reached a verdict. Gov. Baxter has offered a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the assassin.

A vague rumor from Perry County states that the constable's posse who had been hunting Mores and his gang, in order to arrest them, came up with them on Thursday, and a fight ensued, during which five persons were killed. The report needs confirmation.

A SCHOONER SAVED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 29.—The cutter Moccasin this morning found the schooner William Penn, of St. George, Me., with coal from Baltimore, ashore on Watch Hill Point, beginning to break up The cutter hauled her off and towed her to Stonington, leaking, and with the loss of part of her keel.

WASHINGTON.

THE WAWASSET REPORT.

SEVEREST PENALTIES OF THE LAW RECOMMENDED AGAINST OFFICERS AND OWNERS—AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS ENTERING IMPORTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The report of the Board of Investigation into the Wawasset disaster has been returned from the Steam-boat Inspector at Baltimore, whither it had been sent to satisfy a formality, and is in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, who has enjoined secrecy concerning its contents. Those who have examined the report, however, state that it is a fair and honest report. It recommends the punishment of all the officers engaged upon the boat to the utmost extent of the law. The Captain and mate are severely censured for leaving their posts at the time of danger, and are recommended to punishment for having neglected to take out licenses. The only punishment provided by law is a fine of $100 each. The pilot is not censured, but is commended for having remained at his post. The Board recommend that the license of the engineer be revoked, and they visit him with severe censure for his irregular practices, both in trading and acting as assistant bar-keeper. The Board find that the parol testimony, tending to show that the Wawasset was authorized to carry 150 passengers, instead of fifty, as the records of the Department show, is not sufficient to counterbalance the official records, and the Board consequently report that the officers and owners of the boat are guilty, in that they carried a vastly greater number of passengers than the certificate of the Inspector permitted. The report is current here to-night that, inasmuch as some of the owners of the vessel have high political connections, the engineer alone is to be punished and made a scapegoat, while the owners escape both fine and censure. This statement would seem to be entirely without foundation. The Board recommend the severest punishment for the owner of the vessel that the law allows, and it is the fault of the law and not of the Board that severer penalties cannot be inflicted upon them. The owners are liable to a fine of $100 for engaging the Captain and mate, respectively, without licenses, and are also liable to a fine of $10 for every passenger carried in excess of fifty, which, as above stated, is the number which the Department will insist was alone authorized to be carried. The Government officials are of the opinion that this disaster will show the necessity of providing severer penalties for violations of the Steam-boat law. There is little doubt that the Secretary of the Treasury will approve the finding and recommendations of the Board.

ENTRY OF IMPORTED GOODS BY AGENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued an important circular to all Collectors of Customs. After calling attention to the law of 1799, providing for the representation of the principal by an agent in the matter of entering imported merchandise, it is ordered that agents and attorneys, unless they are consignees, and are so mentioned in the bill of lading, shall not be permitted to make entries of merchandise in the name of their principals, unless their principals are absent from the port, and then only upon making affidavit at the Custom-house to that effect. This affidavit will be filed with the bond and made a part of the official record. This order is made on account of frequent complaints of abuses at the Custom-houses.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CONVENTION.

It is understood that the cause of the abandonment of the proposed International Postal Convention, which was to have been held at Berne, Switzerland, next month, is found in the fact that the European Governments were unable to agree upon any plan which assured the probability of success. It is stated that the French Government would not raise its standard of single letter postage to one-half ounce, and that the British authorities did not sympathize with the movement.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

AGENTS OR ATTORNEYS ENTERING IMPORTED GOODS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to Collectors of Customs throughout the country, directing that agents and attorneys shall not be permitted to make entry of imported goods, unless upon filing an affidavit with the Collector that the principal is too sick to be present at the Custom-house, or is absent from the country.

ENLISTMENT OF MINORS AND BAD MEN.

A general order, just issued from the War Department, directs that frequent inspections be made of the recruiting depots and rendezvous, for the purpose of enforcing the regulations and orders concerning enlistments, with a view to prevent the reception into the service of minors and men of bad character. The Generals commanding military divisions will not exercise any supervision over recruiting depots, and those depots are not to be made places of confinement or military prisons.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Chief Engineer A. J. Kienstadt has been ordered to duty as inspector of machinery afloat at the Norfolk Navy-yard, relieving Chief Engineer J. B. Kimball, ordered to the flag-ship as Chief Engineer of the North Pacific Station; Assistant Paymaster Stephen Rand, Jr., as assistant to the Paymaster of the receiving-ship Vermont, at New-York; First Assistant Engineer A. T. E. Mullin to duty connected with iron-clad vessels at New-Orleans. Commander A. W. Weaver has been detached from the Washington Navy-yard, and ordered to duty in charge of the nitre department at Malden, Mass., relieving Commander Joseph Fyffe, who is placed on waiting orders.

THE BALTIMORE MURDER.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 29.—Dr. J. C. Showalter, who murdered his wife, and then attempted suicide by cutting his throat, at their house on St. Paul street, last evening, died at 11:30 o'clock this morning, at the Washington University Hospital. At times before his death he was very violent, and this morning had to be tied down. After he was taken to the hospital he did not allude to the killing of his wife. Showalter was originally from the vicinity of Uniontown, Ala., where his relatives now reside. He studied medicine, and graduated in New-York City. During the late war Mrs. Showalter, then a widow, was matron of a Confederate military hospital at Petersburg, where Showalter was Assistant Surgeon. He was taken with the small-pox, through which he was nursed by the lady whom he married after his recovery. When sober he is said to have been a kind husband, but when under the influence of liquor, a human fiend. The hospital physician states that Showalter was perfectly sane when was he brought to the hospital last evening. He was thirty-six years of age, and his wife was somewhat older.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 29.—William C. Campbell (colored) was executed here to-day for the murder of Thomas Doyle, the mate of the steamer Grand Tower, in April last. A telegram was received this morning from J. J. Burd, Dwight, Ill., announcing that a respite for thirty days would be granted. As Burd visited the Governor to secure this end, his statement was credited, and quite an excitement created among the colored friends of the prisoner. An hour later, however, a telegram was received from Gov. Beveridge, declining to interfere. The prisoner had little to say on the scaffold, unless to protest his innocence, and manifested a total lack of penitence or fear. The drop fell at 12:20 P. M., breaking the prisoner's neck, and he died almost without a struggle.

THE PHILADELPHIA MORGUE.

INVESTIGATION RESUMED—CURIOUS CERTIFICATE FROM A BURIAL-GROUND OFFICIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 29.—A further hearing was had this afternoon in the case of Deputy Coroner Sees, and Superintendent of the Morgue Baxter, charged with trafficking in the body of Thos. Munce, which was found in the University. The subpœna to produce the records of the Coroner's Office was not obeyed, the allegation being that the books were the private property of Coroner Brown, who is absent from the city. William Taylor, Superintendent of the city burial-ground, produced a book and showed an entry dated July 4, of an unknown body which was taken to the University College. After cross-examination Taylor admitted that he gave a certificate that this body had been buried, and when a question was asked as to the time of making the entry in the book he said it was only yesterday. He further admitted that he received no body on the 4th, and no interment took place; that the certificate was given to the Health Officer, and that as it was it was a lie. Taylor further testified that he sent a receipt for the body to Coroner Brown.

The janitor of the University testified to having a conversation with Baxter, who said he intended to run two bodies in from the Morgue. Could not swear this conversation occurred on the 4th.

Dr. Hodge testified that the law gives to colleges unclaimed bodies to be used for scientific purposes. Consulting with Coroner Brown when he first went into the office, that officer referred witness for the execution of the law to his undertaker, Wm. H. Edgar. Commissioner Pugh referred him to Baxter and the Superintendent of the burial-ground. Witness told these men that trafficking in bodies was heavy, and that nothing of the kind would be allowed. He paid Edgar $15 on July 9, for the transportation of two bodies on the 2d of July and on the 5th. The witness further testified that there was a question between Edgar and Baxter as to who should receive the money for the bodies. He paid it to Edgar. Taylor sent a note afterward asking who had been paid. Taylor, Edgar, and Baxter may have had a private arrangement about the disposal of the money paid for the bodies. Witness did not know the Deputy Coroner in any of these transactions.

City Controller Hancock produced an entry on the Coroner's warrant for one interment on the 3d, and one on the 5th, cash being paid for both burials—eight dollars in each case.

Mr. Edgar testified that the receipts for the burial had been signed by McCuen, his driver; that he did receive money for Dr. Hodge, but it was owed to him. The driver signed his name to the receipts.

Counsel asked for the discharge of the Deputy Coroner, on the ground that there was not a tittle of evidence against him. Then followed a lively "tilt" between the Aldermen and counsel as to the power of subpœna to produce the books of the Coroner. Baxter and Sees were required to enter bail for a further hearing.

The hearing attracted a large crowd, and considerable disappointment was manifested when it was made known that the Deputy Coroner was to be held along with Baxter.

THE TROTTING TURF.

BEACON PARK.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—The Beacon Park races closed to-day with a very large attendance, numbering at least 5,000 people.

FIRST RACE.—For horses that have never beaten 2:40; purse $1,000; $500 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third. Nine horses were entered, and five started.

SUMMARY.

J. Mettler's b. s. Rex Patchen	1	1	4	5	1
M. Carroll's blk. g. Andy Johnson	5	3	1	4	4
G. H. Hicks' b. m. Flora	2	2	5	2	2
D. W. Beckler's g. g. Grand Central	4	5	2	3	3
E. Spaulding's c. m. Princess	3	4	3	dr.	

Time—2:37, 2:38, 2:39, 2:40, 2:38.

The event of the day was the race for horses that have never beaten 2:20; purse $2,500; $1,200 to first, $800 to second, $500 to third. There were six horses entered, but only three came to the score, viz.: Judge Fullerton, Camors, and Sensation. The betting before the start was $100 on Fullerton to $50 on the field. The first heat was won by Sensation. In the second heat, Fullerton, who was driven by Dan Mace, trotted very fast, making his best record, 2:19¼, and shutting Sensation out. In the next heat Fullerton acted badly, and was beaten by Camors in 2:26½, but in the last two heats Fullerton steadied himself and won them both, although pressed by Camors.

SUMMARY.

D. Mace's c. g. Judge Fullerton	2	1	2	1	1
J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors	3	2	1	2	2
B. Mace's b. g. Sensation	1	dis.			

Time—2:22½, 2:19¼, 2:26½, 2:22, 2:22½.

ORANGE COUNTY HORSE FAIR.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Orange County races came off to-day. The first race for horses that had never beaten 2:50 was won by Geo. B. McDaniels. Time 3:37½, 2:32½, 2:33. The 2:30 race was won by Commodore in 2:32, 2:33¼, and 2:32.

FRIENDSHIP PARK, PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 29.—To-day's races at Friendship Park were well attended. The first race, for a purse of $1,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:35, (six entries,) was won by Blue Ridge in three straight heats. Time—2:33, 2:36, 2:34¼.

The pacing race, for a purse of $500, (four entries,) was won by Sleepy George in three straight heats. Time—2:28, 2:28, 2:30.

A DEBAUCH ENDING IN MURDER.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 29.—The news has just reached here of a murder committed last night at East Nanticoke, eight miles below here. The particulars, as far as can be learned, are, that John McCarl, a carpenter, and Joseph Sheen had been on a "spree," and at a late hour on Thursday night left Shay's Hotel together. Soon after leaving they were heard to quarrel, and shortly afterward several shots were fired. It being so late and dark no search was made until this morning, when McCarl's body was found with three bullets through the head, life having been extinct some hours. An inquest was held and a verdict given in accordance with the above statement. A warrant was issued against Sheen, and he was arrested shortly afterward, and is now in the county jail.

THE CROPS IN ILLINOIS AND OHIO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—The *Tribune* of this city has crop reports, by telegraph, from about forty counties in Illinois, embracing the greater part of the corn-growing portion of the State, and from some twenty counties in different parts of Iowa. With the exception of half the counties in Illinois, all put the corn crop at only from one-half to two-thirds of the average yield, though in some localities where the yield will be short, there is a greater acreage planted than usual. The reports from Iowa are very similar to those from Illinois. The drought has injured the corn very materially, and the season is so far advanced that rain now would hardly benefit it.

CONDITION OF JOHN P. HALE.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 29.—It is again reported to-day that John P. Hale is failing fast, and cannot survive long. His daughter arrived from West Point on Wednesday, but he was able to recognize her only by her voice. His eye-sight and voice are already gone.

THE COAST SURVEY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 29.—The United States Coast Survey steamer Bibb, Capt. Robt. Platt, which has been engaged for some time past in surveying the Elizabeth River, has returned to the Roads and is anchored off the Fort. She will be here two or three months, surveying Hampton Roads, no survey having been made there since the survey previous to the war.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GALE.

REPORTS OF DISASTER MULTIPLYING

MANY LIVES LOST—TWO AMERICAN FISHING VESSELS LOST, WITH ALL HANDS, FORTY IN NUMBER.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 29.—Mail and telegraph details of the storm on Sunday night are being constantly received. The destruction of life and property on land and sea is frightful, and far exceeds the estimate given. From all sections there are stories of houses and barns being blown down, crops destroyed, and cattle killed. Such fearful havoc has not been known in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton for thirty years. At present no accurate idea of the loss both to land, and property, and shipping can be formed, but it will in all probability reach several million dollars.

Already many lives are reported lost. There is too much reason to believe that many vessels were lost at sea, with all hands. The fishermen on the Eastern coast of the province have suffered severely, all having lost their boats, fishing-tackle, &c., from Guysboro to Cape Canso. Vessels arriving in Halifax within the past few days report having passed large quantities of wrecked stuff at sea. Capt. Leonard, of Main-a-Dieu, was drowned in Cow Bay. James Jessob was drowned at North Sydney.

In Guysboro County the destruction was immense. A number of new houses were blown down or injured; old ones were unroofed or stripped of their shingles; barns were razed in every direction and unroofed; fences were prostrated everywhere, and everything movable was twisted, turned, and tumbled about as if an army of guerrillas had ransacked the country. Forty-seven buildings are reported down at Manchester.

Reports from Canso, Crow Harbor, Sand Point and other places state that the storm was frightful, and caused a general ruin which is nothing less than a public calamity only to be effaced by time. A man named Laory, of Crow Harbor, was drowned. At Goldenville, in that country, the damage was also extensive. Stores, barns and crushing-mills there and at Wine Harbor were destroyed. At Isaacs Harbor the gale made fearful havoc among the property of fishermen. Every fish-store was swept away. The schooners Bonnie Bell, Renfrew, Lord Bury and Russel are ashore. The Baptist meeting-house in course of erection was totally destroyed. At Beaver Harbor fourteen houses and barns were blown down, and a Catholic church was blown to pieces. A vessel with a cargo was sunk, and a number of fishing-boats were blown to sea, and lost.

At St. Peter's, Cape Breton, several houses and barns were blown down, and a church partially finished was demolished, and the materials scattered over two acres of ground. Men, women, and children in this vicinity were in some instances killed, and in others injured, by the falling of houses and other buildings. Vessels drifted to sea, and some were stranded on the shoals.

The fishing-schooner Clyde, of Gloucester, is ashore at Port Mulgrave. The schooner Mary Hart, from Halifax, for Cape Breton, was totally wrecked off Owl's Head, but the crew were saved. The following vessels are ashore at Pictou: Schooners Jesse Hoyt and Trial, of Pictou; Lee, McDonald, Emanuel, and Venture, of Pie; Bloomer and Little Hugh, of Antigonish; Ferguson, of Mirimichi, and brig Willow Brae, of Pictou. Three schooners are ashore at Fraser's Point, three at Albion Mines and one at Pictou Landing. The brig P. R. C. is ashore at Pictou Island, and will be a total wreck. A brig owned by Peake Brothers & Co., of Charlestown, is reported ashore in Ponds Gulf. The schooner Tewe is ashore in Pugwash Basin. Two men were drowned. The schooners Brothers and Acadia are ashore on the Gulf shore. Four schooners are bedded in the sand in Gosse River, Cumberland County. The Norwegian bark Nordajernen, laden with deal, ready for sea, was driven upon Wallace's Flats, and had to discharge part of her cargo before getting off. Brig E. C. Mulct, stone-laden, is aground below Ballast Wharf; she will have to discharge part of her cargo. Bark Lochiel, of Annapolis, N. S., and the brig John Richard, of Belfast, Ireland, are ashore at Richabucto, N. B. Seven square-rigged vessels are outside of that harbor, six of them ashore; among those are the barks Formosa and Undine. The bark Nova and schooners Margaret Jane and Sea Bird are ashore at Buctouche. Rebecca Ann is ashore at Cape Bald.

The American fishing schooner Fanny Fern arrived Wednesday from Gloucester; was in collision with an unknown schooner in the Bay of Fundy on Sunday night. The schooner Escort, which arrived yesterday from Labrador, reports the loss of three boats, decks swept, and lost seven butts of oil in the gale of Sunday night, off Cape St. George. Twenty-three vessels are ashore in the Strait of Canso. A quantity of wrecked stuff passed through on this side of Canso. An American fishing schooner arrived at Canso totally dismasted, with the loss of several men. The schooner Emily, also from Labrador, reports that large numbers of the Labrador fleet rode the gale out safely at Port Hastings. It is feared that there will be many disasters to be reported among the American fishing fleet in the Gulf.

The Captain of the bark Undine, ashore off Richibucto, reports seeing upward of 100 vessels off the North Cape of Prince Edward Island on Saturday. A large number of vessels are reported ashore on the north side of Prince Edward Island, which was exposed to the full fury of the gale. The full extent of the damage along that shore cannot be known for some days.

Two dead bodies, lashed to a spar, were washed ashore at Tracadie. On the north side three or four dead bodies were found on Tuesday. It is feared the wrecks and loss of life on that side of Prince Edward Island have been enormous.

Two American fishing schooners are reported gone down, during the storm, off the North Cape of Prince Edward Island, with all hands, forty in number.

Her Majesty's steamer Spartan arrived from St. John, N. B., this afternoon, with the wreck of the brig T. Arthur, Capt. Johnson, who was dismasted in the gale of Sunday, thirty-eight miles south-west of Sambro. The T. Arthur was from Boston for this port, and was struck by a hurricane at 5 P. M. on Sunday, which cleared her decks of spars, rigging, and sails as clean as a whistle. The brig was blown off eighty miles, but managed to work up under her jury-masts until she fell in with the Spartan this morning, who took her in tow.

The steamer Delta arrived from Bermuda this morning. She reports that she experienced heavy weather since the 16th inst. On Tuesday last she fell in with the brig J. Morton, of and from this port, bound to Prince Edward Island, dismasted in the gale of Sunday, in latitude 36° 34′, longitude 64° 24′. The Delta took off her crew and sent them to Halifax. The Morton was in danger of foundering. Her cargo is valued at $7,885.

In Baddock, Victoria County, C. B., thirty barns and houses were blown down within a radius of ten miles. Several dwelling houses were completely destroyed. One heavy house was lifted up bodily and carried twenty feet. A large, expensive bridge across the Baddock River is gone. A multitude of fruit trees are destroyed. The crops in Victoria County have suffered severely. The poor people have lost heavily, and are much distressed and discouraged, and know not what to do. A church in course of erection at Baddock was overturned, and became a heap of ruins. Sixty-two buildings are said to have been blown down at Cape Canso during the storm. Twenty-two dwelling houses were damaged at Goldenville.

The schooner Daniel J. W. Clark, (Capt. Peck,) from St. John, N. B., arrived this afternoon, and reports she passed, twenty miles south by west of Sambro, a bark dismasted and steering north-east by a storm staysail and standing jib. She also passed a schooner with foresail and flying jib gone, steering west. The Annie C. Brown arrived this afternoon from Labrador, and reports that on Sunday night last she was anchored off Entry Island, in company with twenty-five or thirty crafts, all dragging anchors. When morning came none of them was in sight. It is supposed they drifted down to the northern shore of Prince Edward's Island. If so a fearful loss of life may have ensued.

OTHER MARINE DISASTERS.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 29.—The schooner R. R. Higgins, belonging in part to Lewis Chase and Whitten, was wrecked at Port Millgrave in the recent gale. She was 130 tons, and valued at $8,000.

Schooner Jennie Armstrong, of Westport, lost her deck-load, sails, anchors, chains, &c.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30—1 A. M.—The pressure has increased in the Southern States, but the area of high barometer continues central off the Middle Atlantic Coast. The temperature has risen slightly in the Gulf States, and thence northward to the lake region. Generally clear weather, with light south-easterly to south-westerly winds, is reported from New-England, the lake region and the north-west; clear weather with light north-easterly to south-easterly winds in the Ohio Valley and southward to Tennessee. Partly cloudy and clearing weather, with areas of rain, are reported from the southern portion of the Middle States and thence south-westward to Florida; partly cloudy and clear weather with light southerly winds in the Gulf States.

PROBABILITIES.

In New-England, the Middle States, and lower lake region, the pressure will diminish, with slightly rising temperature, light south-easterly to south-westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather during the day.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States continued high barometer, with light, variable winds, and partly cloudy or clear weather, except on the coast, where areas of rain will prevail; for Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and thence westward to Krnsas light easterly to southerly winds, with partly cloudy weather and high temperature.

For the upper lake region and the North-west generally, clear weather with lower temperature, except from Northern Michigan westward to Minnesota, where increased cloudiness and threatening weather will prevail.

IN THE CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park row: 3 A. M., 68°; 6 A. M., 67°; 9 A. M., 69°; 12 M., 73°; 3 P. M., 76½°; 6 P. M., 73°; 9 P. M., 70½°; 12 P. M., 68°. Average temperature yesterday, 70⅝°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Count Scannini, member of the Italian Legation at Washington, and Gen. Sheridan are staying at the St. Lawrence Hotel in Montreal.

Mitchell Cogswell, a negro, sentenced to be hanged at Savannah, Ga., yesterday, was respited for five days by the Governor, as it is alleged that he is insane.

At Medford, Mass., on Thursday, Benjamin Beirdge committed suicide by walking overboard near Cudworth's ship-yard. No cause is assigned for the act.

An unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, named Daniel McQuade, was killed on the Worcester Railroad, near the Providence City line, yesterday afternoon.

Collector C. S. Glay, of the Thirteenth District, New-York, and James Harlan, of Wyoming Territory, have tendered their resignation to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The Treasury Department has given authority to the Canada Southern Railroad Company to carry imported goods to any point reached by that road without appraisement, the necessary bond being given.

The balances at the Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $10,189,731; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $32,140,000; coin, $88,917,994; including in coin certificates, $44,730,100; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

Frank Safford, a patient in the Insane Hospital at Augusta, Me., who killed Mr. Houghton, of Oxford, another patient, about a year and a half ago, committed suicide, yesterday, by hanging himself. He was formerly a private in Company E, Eighth Maine Regiment.

Judge James E. Wycke, of Vancouver, Washington Territory, died of consumption on a Lake Shore train yesterday, just as it reached the depot at Erie, Penn. He was traveling from Jackson, Miss., whither he had gone for his health, to Dansville, N. Y., to try the water-cure establishment there.

David McKnight, a prominent citizen of Reading, Penn., and President of the National Union Bank there, died yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness, aged sixty years. He was connected with some of the principal business interests throughout the State, and was universally respected.

A man named Hess, professing to be agent of the Vienna Lady Orchestra, advertised a concert, in Portland, Me., for last night, and succeeded in disposing of $400 worth of tickets, when he suddenly disappeared, leaving his hotel, newspaper, and job printers' bills unpaid.

Messrs. Freyberg & Workman, of Cincinnati, who were recently expelled from the Chamber of Commerce of that city for contempt of its authority, have made an application to the local Courts for a writ of mandamus requiring the Board to restore them to the privileges of membership, on the ground of irregularity in its proceedings.

Yesterday morning Joseph Daniels, a workman in the Montpelier Manufacturing Company's establishment, at Montpelier, Vt., entered a room where Miss Carrie Demmon was working and shot her, inflicting a serious wound. He then shot and killed himself. He had been paying attention to Miss Demmon, and as it is not known that any trouble had arisen between them, it is inferred that he was insane.

STEAM ON THE CANALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Commission appointed to examine and test devices and plans for the introduction of steam upon the canals of this State will meet at Syracuse on Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1873. Competitors for the award of $100,000 offered by the State are requested to have their respective boats at that point, loaded with 200 tons, and prepared for the final trial, which will be had between Syracuse and Utica.

THE TEMPERANCE STATE COMMITTEE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Temperance State Committee appointed at the Tweddle Hall Convention last June, was permanently organized at a meeting held at Saratoga, by the appointment of Rev. Samuel McKean, of Albany, Chairman, and H. Bronson, of Amsterdam, Secretary. It was resolved to hold a State Convention early in October, to be composed of five delegates from each Assembly District, to be chosen by the electors who favor political action for prohibition, without at present organizing an independent party. The call will appear in a few days.

EXTRADITION OF LOWENSTEIN ORDERED.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 29.—Emil Lowenstein, charged with the murder near West Albany, was brought before Judge Lawdor to-day. The evidence was so conclusive that the Judge decided the prisoner should be extradited. The necessary papers will arrive from Ottawa in a day or two, when the prisoner will be handed over to the United States authorities.

CRICKET IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—A cricket match was played to-day between the St. George's Cricket Club of New-York and the Boston Cricket Club, and was won by the St. Georges on the first innings, with 59 to spare, the score being as follows: Bostons, 68 and 35 runs, and the St. Georges 154 runs, Mr. Cashman making the handsome score of 81 runs, and Messrs. Bowman and Satterthwaite 27 and 15 respectively.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

KHIVA.

AN INSURRECTION AGAINST THE RUSSIANS CRUSHED—SIX HUNDRED KHIVANS EXECUTED.

LONDON, Aug. 30—6:30 A. M.—A special dispatch from Taschkend, dated Aug. 26, to the *Telegraph*, says an insurrection broke out in Khiva and Khokand against the Russians during the absence of Gen. Kaufmann, but it was utterly crushed, and 600 of the insurrectionists were executed.

SPAIN.

CARLISTS AND COMMUNISTS AIDING EACH OTHER—KRUPP GUNS—ADMIRAL LOBOS' SQUADRON.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—The Cartagena insurgents have liberated all the Carlist prisoners in that city. The Carlists, in turn, liberate all Communists prisoners who happen to fall into their hands.

Many of the Communists who have been implicated in recent excesses are fleeing to the Carlist lines and enlisting.

Gen. Campos has twenty-four Krupp guns in position before Cartagena.

Admiral Lobos is at Gibraltar with the squadron which recently attempted the bombardment of Cartagena.

A MONTH'S RECESS OF THE CORTES.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—At a meeting of the majority of the Cortes to-day it was resolved to suspend the session of the body from the 1st of September till the 3d of November. It was also decided to pass a vote of confidence in the Ministry before taking the recess.

MADRID, Aug. 29—Evening.—In the Cortes to-day the motion decided upon at the meeting of the majority, for a suspension of the sitting, was introduced and taken up. After considerable discussion the debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

VIOLATION OF FRENCH TERRITORY.

PERPIGNAN, Aug. 29.—A few Spanish volunteers entered France, near Monga, in search of Carlists, but upon the peasants congregating to resist their advance, soon recrossed the frontier.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE IRON TRADE SLIPPING AWAY FROM ENGLAND TO THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The *Times* this morning has an editorial on the iron question, the burden of which is, that one of the finest markets England ever possessed (the trade in iron) is being gradually closed to her. Her disasters in this direction are not yet ended. The United States are competing successfully for the control of the iron traffic with Canada, South America, and the West Indies. They have contested under immense natural disadvantages, but they have beaten England in spite of these. She cannot afford to idle and sleep away her time and waste her money while competing with thrifty, active, and intelligent nations.

The *Times* thinks much of the blame for the state of things it describes should fall upon strikers and trades-unions.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT'S WITNESSES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—In the trial of the Tichborne claimant to-day a large number of witnesses from Wapping testified that the claimant was not Arthur Orton.

Much excitement was created in the Court by the testimony of two witnesses who swore that they had seen Orton and Castro together in Australia, and they identified the claimant as the person who went under the name of Castro.

ANOTHER CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ELECTED.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Mr. Vere Benett Stanford, the Conservative candididate, has been elected member of Parliament from Shaftesbury, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the elevation of Hon. George Grenfell Glyn to the Peerage. Mr. Stanford's majority was 69.

FRANCE.

FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER DEMONSTRATIONS PROHIBITED.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—M. Beulé, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to the Prefects of the Departments of France directing them to prohibit demonstrations on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.

GERMANY.

EXPULSION OF FOREIGN EMIGRATION AGENTS ORDERED.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—The Government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all emigration agents who fail to prove that they are German subjects.

AUSTRIA.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS MATCH IN VIENNA.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—The international chess match in this city was won by Steinitz. The second prize was won by Blackburn, the third by Indersen, and the fourth by Rosenthal.

SWEDEN.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLING NINE PERSONS.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 29.—The boiler of a flax-mill at Hilloroed, Sweden, exploded to-day with terrific force, destroying the mill and adjoining shops.

There was no loss of life in the mill, owing to the absence of the workmen, but in the other buildings nine persons were killed and a large number injured.

The King and Queen, who were at Fredensberg, a short distance from the scene of the explosion, hastened to the spot, and directed that every measure deemed necessary for the relief of the wounded should be immediately taken.

SHIPWRECK.

THE BRITISH SHIP T. C. LEMON AND PART OF THE CREW LOST.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A telegram from Liverpool announces the loss of the British ship T. C. Lemon. A portion of the crew were drowned.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.

REBELLION OF NATIVES—WHITE SETTLERS MURDERED.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Late advices from the Fiji Islands are to the effect that a rebellion has broken out, and that the rebels have murdered a number of white settlers.

CUBA.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES—IMPORT DUTY ON GOLD REMOVED.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—In consequence of the monetary crisis and the scarcity of specie, the *Intendente* has issued a decree allowing the free importation of gold from the United States and South American countries, which shall circulate at its intrinsic value. The export duty on gold has been increased five per cent. on the present tariff. Lottery-tickets from drawing No. 913 are required to be paid half in gold and half in paper. Prizes will be paid in the same manner.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOMES OF OBER-AMMERGAU. A Series of Twenty Etchings in Heliotype, from the Original Pen and Ink Drawings, together with notes from a diary kept during a three months' residence in Ober-Ammergau in the Summer of 1871. By ELIZA GREATOREX. Munich: JOSEPH ALBERT. New-York: Messrs. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1872.

As a memento and illustration of one of the most remarkable dramatic representations that can anywhere be witnessed this volume will be highly prized. The history and description of the "Passion Play" at Ober-Ammergau are familiar now to all, but it had grown old in the affections of the people of that far mountain village before it came in full description before the outside world. And with what horror was it not received! There were few but regarded it as the purest essence of blasphemy, the most terrible parody of a yet more terrible scene. The people who took part in it were viewed as the personification of evil in its utmost refinement, as diabolical bigots, who, blinded by the teachings of their religious creed and the impulses of the grossest wickedness, thus insulted and humiliated the Author of Christianity.

But new light came. The wondrous ability of the "players," the marvelous, the soul-stirring, and awe-inspiring effect of the "play" itself, came to be dwelt upon by the intelligent who had witnessed it as of surpassing power. They described it as exceptional in its grandeur, and essentially religious in its tendencies. Popular sentiment instantly changed. What had been denounced as blasphemy was now bepraised as the height of religious truth. They who had been denounced as bigots, and condemned as little else than demons, were esteemed as the embodification of Christian purity and fervid adoration. And this latter sentiment is that which still clings to the guileless peasants of Ober-Ammergau.

But it would seem that Mrs. Greatorex, the talented author of the work before us, undertook her visit to the place with considerable feeling of doubt. She left her children behind her at Munich, glad to see what she would see, alone. And here we confess to some slight feeling of disappointment. She has not told us what she saw, nor the effect it produced upon her mind. Perhaps we ought not to have been disappointed, for, looking at the title page, the book is all that it pretends to be, but nevertheless we were curious, and should have been glad to know something at least of the nature and effects of the representation from the pen of Mrs. Greatorex herself; although we believe it would only have been to read an indorsement of all that has been said and written of the high merit of the performance. We should like, too, to have had a more detailed personal description of the various persons who take part in the play; at all events, of the most important. The few glimpses she gives us into their character convey certainly to the mind an impression of rural simplicity and Christian virtue which accord with what we believe to be the general tone of the representation. And evidently impressed with that, she tells us how she determined to live for the entire Summer among the people, and to see for herself how their daily life accords with their marvelous religious service. In a series of brief notes—we wish they had been made less brief—we have a narrative of that visit; and while it is remarkably free from any clear and decided expressions upon the points we have indicated as being most noteworthy for their absence, the reader cannot close the book, after a careful perusal of it, without the conviction that Mrs. Greatorex found all her best hopes realized, and that, whatever be the dramatic grandeur and merit of the "Passion Play," and however different be the views entertained by those who have not seen it as to the theoretical religious effect of the representation, there can be no doubt that the people themselves are actuated in all their lives by a spirit of deep religious feeling. Mrs. Greatorex leaves the impression upon her reader that they are a good people in the highest sense of the word, simple in their mode of life, but virtuous and Christian.

The illustrations represent the most interesting scenes in the village, and may be taken as among the best specimens of heliotype which are at present attainable. The typography of the work is excellent, and in all respects it is admirably, suited either for presentation or as an interesting addition to the boudoir-table.

STEAM AND THE STEAM ENGINE: Land, Marine and Locomotive. By HENRY EVERS, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics and Applied Science, Charles' Science School, Plymouth; Author of "Navigation," Nautical Astronomy, &c. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1873.

This is a valuable addition to the advanced science series of books which has for some time been in course of publication by the Messrs. Putnam. It is an English work, a fact which it would have been better to state in some form of preliminary notice, as necessary to explain much of the contents. No one, for instance, can look through the paper and not notice the difference of forms of steam-engines as represented in the illustrations, and those with which we are most familiar here. The descriptions, too, are full of references, and may sometimes mislead the student, all of which difficulties would have been cleared away by a simple announcement of the origin of the work. Dr. Evers has furnished a scientific and at the same time a thoroughly practical treatise in a small and compact volume, a treatise more complete and comprehensive for the scale upon which it is written than any that has appeared since Dr. Lardner published his work on the steam-engine when it was in comparative infancy. The first two chapters are devoted to a consideration of the properties of heat and of steam, and these are followed by sixteen chapters on boilers and engines of every form, stationary, marine, and locomotive, with discussions on the relative merits of the paddle and the screw, the combustion and prevention of smoke, boiler explosions, and incidental topics. The chapters on locomotive engines are especially complete, but the American reader will here directly see the difference in form and detail between the modern locomotive in use on English railroads and that generally preferred here. Mr. Murdock, foreman to Boulton & Watt, made the first model of a locomotive, and is said to have understood the principles required better than Watt himself, but the first working tramway locomotive was made by Trevithick, and Dr. Evers has supplied an illustration of one constructed by him, which was in use in 1802. Various subsequent models, some of the originals being still carefully preserved, are also shown, and the steps by which the present perfected machine came into being are carefully indicated. As an illustration of the advance that has been made within a very few years, the Rocket, built by Stephenson in 1829, and now to be seen in the South Kensington Museum, weighed seven tons nine hundred weight with its tender. The driving-wheel was 4 feet 8½ inches in diameter, the cylinders 8 inches, and the stroke 16½ inches. The greatest speed was twenty-four miles an hour for a distance of a mile and a half, and a condition was made that the pressure of steam must not exceed fifty pounds on the square inch. Now engines are running whose weight exceeds forty-five tons, driving-wheels nine feet in diameter are common, and a speed of seventy-three miles an hour is attained on the London and North-western Railway—narrow gauge—between Holyhead and London. The cylinders are eighteen inches in diameter, the stroke twenty-four inches, and new boilers are seldom worked at a lower pressure than 120 pounds, and very often as high as 140 and 150 pounds.

The general reader will find much in this volume to interest him, but the student who desires to attain to an intimate acquaintance with the subject, as well as the practical engineer, cannot well afford to be without it. For the information of instructors we may add that after each chapter, as well as at the end of the book, there are a number of well-devised questions, which will be found very useful.

LATIN PRONUNCIATION. An Inquiry Into the Proper Sounds of the Latin Language During the Classical Period. By WALTER BLAIR, A. M., Professor of Latin in Hampden Sidney College, Virginia.

One of the grave questions which occupied the attention of the ecclesiastical authorities at the Vatican before the last Ecumenical Council had reference to the language in which the discussions at that Council should be conducted. Latin was at length decided upon. But when the Council met it was found that confusion of tongues still remained, and that very many members could neither understand nor be understood, since each used the Latin pronunciation which was peculiar to his own country. To remedy such an inconvenience would be very desirable, and so would an universal language, like many other things, be desirable, but it is very hard to accomplish. If we could ascertain how Latin was spoken by Cicero, we should have cleared away a great difficulty, but theorists may theorize as much as they please, and still we are as far as ever away from the desired object. Much has been said upon the subject. Much, too, has been written, but it all amounts to very little in actual value; and we do not think that Mr. Blair has in any degree helped the cause. We speak here of the English pronunciation and the Continental pronunciation, as if that were all; but the difference between the Latin pronunciation of a Spaniard and an Italian, or of a Frenchman, or of a German, is as great or greater than that of Oxford University and either of them. If we except Trinity College, Dublin, and some little peculiarities that have got into vogue in Scotland, the truth is that each nation pronounces the Latin according to the laws of its own language; and that in America, by apparent indecision and uncertainty, we have adopted a system that partakes more or less of some of the features of all the others. This should be remedied. If we prefer the French or the Italian pronunciation to the English, let us say so at once and adopt it; but there should be uniformity in our colleges and schools. As we have said, we doubt whether this end has at all been furthered by the writer of the little work before us. He has proved nothing. The foundations upon which he bases some of his reasoning are themselves loose and cannot be sustained, nor are all of his assumptions altogether invulnerable. When for example he affirms that the old Roman sound of the Latin A is so little disputed that we may fairly assume it, he affirms too much. It is the sound of the letter A, which of all others is disputed, and we do not doubt but that the pronunciation which Mr. Blair himself would give to the terminal a, in the nominative and ablative cases of the first declension, would be very warmly disputed by Latin scholars of the first order.

In Mr. Blair's treatment of the consonants there is less room for exception to be taken than where he is dealing with the vowels, but these latter are the more important in a practical point of view if we except, perhaps, the letter c. For when we remember the different sounds given to that letter by the English, the Germans, the Italians, and the Spaniards, specially before e and i, the advantage of a return to the old sound of k must be evident, and for that there is ample reason. We think, too, that Mr. Blair has given undue weight to, if he has not altogether mistaken, the purport of various passages from Cicero. The precepts he laid down had reference, not to the pronunciation of letters so much as of words and of sentences in the manageme [illegible] voice. When Cicero uttered a caution against *latitudo verborum* he meant a protest against "drawling." He did not indicate in that or in any other passage that we know of, the peculiar pronunciation that should be given to vowels.

As a contribution to a discussion that must interest Latin scholars Mr. Blair's book will be interesting, but we do not think it will effect general uniformity.

FIRST BOOK OF BOTANY: Being an Introduction to the Study of the Anatomy and Physiology of Plants, suited for Beginners. By JOHN HUTTON BALFOUR, M. D., F. R. S. S., L. & E. and F. L. S., Professor of Botany in the University of Edinburgh. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS. 1873.

Opinion is every day growing stronger in favor of the introduction of natural science into the curriculum of our public schools. The lowest classes would not be expected to take it, probably, though there is no reason why they should not, if teachers educate themselves to the task of giving verbal lessons. At any rate the introduction of natural science into the schools at all implies that the elements of it, at least, are to be learned at a comparatively early age. This further means that it must be popularized, and put into a form where it will be attractive. Children of twelve or fourteen years of age even are easily turned from a subject about which they think they care nothing, if instead of it being made interesting to them it is put before them in all its dry detail and technicality. Looking at the contents of the volume before us from this stand-point we see nothing in it that is not more calculated to alarm than to attract a child. He reads of palmated partite leaves—irregular gamopetalous labiate flowers—monocotyledonous or phanerogamous plants, and he closes the book in disgust or dismay. If that be natural science, he at once concludes that he wants none of it, and he receives the stamp of a prejudice which will require much tact and tender treatment to remove. We do not think that Dr. Balfour has succeeded in giving us a book which will be of much service to the schools. It is too technical; too "dry" for children, not technical enough nor deep enough for the college student, and commends itself perhaps only to those, who, being anxious to know something of the structure and physiology of plants, are anxious to fill up the leisure moments that occur amid the ordinary pursuits of busy life with a book which will help them along without a teacher. For such as these it is valuable. They will think it tolerably free from technicalities, but they must not expect to learn from it anything whatever of the classification of plants. It is purely physiological, and does not touch any systematic arrangement, nor does it illustrate its lessons on the construction of plants and their functions by practical illustrations. This seems to be another error. The engravings are good and copious.

THE HUMOROUS CHAP-BOOKS OF SCOTLAND. By JOHN FRASER. Part I. New-York: HENRY L. HINTON. 1873.

The author of this work seems to be almost as much puzzled as we are ourselves to know why it has been published. He tells us in the preface that it ought to have appeared in Scotland, and we quite agree with him, if it was to appear at all. But, in fact, it is only the few first pages of a work that does not exist, and which the author tells us may never be written. As far as it goes, we have honestly tried to read it, but—well, we have not quite succeeded. Mr. Fraser introduces the subject with some brief pages about Scottish history, but he writes too feebly and with too much prejudice to merit much notice as a historian. In fact, if we are not mistaken, his pen is as yet but little experienced, for he has certainly not learned the art of writing attractively, still less forcibly. If it be his first attempt, and he has put forward this installment of "what may or may not be written" as a tentative venture for public approval, we fear he will not meet with much encouragement. If he will finish his book and take it back to Scotland, he may be better pleased with himself; it is too much to ask the American public to feel grateful for such a contribution to Scottish literature as he has given us here.

THE OXFORD METHODISTS. Memoirs of Rev. Messrs. Clayton, Ingham, Gambold, Hervey, and Broughton, with Biographical Notices of Others. By Rev. L. TYERMAN, author of *The Life and Times of the Rev. John Wesley, M. A., Founder of the Methodists.* New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1873.

This volume will be a valuable supplement to the lives of the Wesleys and Whitfield, already existing in many forms, and will serve with them to supply a tolerably complete history of the originators of Methodism. It is not without defects. If the book had been written in this country we could have excused many of these, but it was prepared in England, where, if the author had looked for them, he could have found very much more to tell of some of the persons whose biographies he here pretends to supply, especially of Kirkham, Hervey, and Hall. Neither can we accept the statement of Mr. Tyerman when he affirms that the Oxford Methodists, up to the time of their dispersion, were all Ritualists and the predecessors of the present Ritualistic party in the Church of England. If the term Ritualists be used in the sense it now bears they were not Ritualists, though they certainly were, with one or two exceptions, strict adherents to the teachings of the Anglican Church as set forth in the thirty-nine articles—more strict, certainly, than the majority of their contemporaries.

There was an Anglican clergyman in Canada, who, when his orthodoxy was publicly assailed in a college meeting, declared that "his principles and his religion were based upon the first founders of Christianity, the fathers of the seventeenth century." The declaration was not more startling to those who heard it than Mr. Tyerman's would be to the Oxford Methodists, if they could hear it, that they were the predecessors of the present Ritualistic party in England—a party which very much prefers, and with more reason, to go back for its origin at least to the days of Elizabeth in ecclesiastical history.

Nor again do we think that Mr. Tyerman's estimate of the character of Westley Hall is altogether a just one. He had faults, great faults if you will, but we could name men still living, bright lights within their particular sect, and, in some measure, out of it, who are held in the highest honor, but whose social life and record are not one whit less dark than was that of Hall. He is not to be excused on that account; and if he is to be condemned in a measure, so was Cranmer. And for that matter who is not?

Mr. Tyerman has given us another page of the history of Metho[illegible], but he has not completed that history, neither is his contribution altogether impartial.

BREECH-LOADERS. By "GLOAN." New-York: GEO. E. WOODWARD. 1873.

This little work seems calculated to supply a want that has long been felt for trustworthy information and advice with regard to everything pertaining to breech-loading guns. It is exclusively devoted to that subject, and is full of sound practical matter, which every one owning, or about to own, a breech-loader, should acquire. In Europe, the breech-loading gun has long taken the place of the old muzzle-loader, except among sportsmen of the ancient school, and here, too, they are fast making their way, so that we may expect ere long that the ramrod will become as rare to be seen as is now a flint-lock. Although many of the details given in this book are necessarily taken from foreign sources, the work is essentially an American one, adapted to the wants especially of readers and sportsmen here. It is written by one who evidently knows whereof he writes, and who tells what he knows with the hearty vigor and honesty of one who is enthusiastic in his subject.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS. By ZERAH COLBURN. New-York: D. VAN NOSTRAND. 1873.

This is merely a reprint of an essay written several years ago by the late Mr. Colburn. Its value at that time was sufficiently well proved, and it is equally important now. It is full of practical information and serves to show in a most marked manner how very little one's knowledge upon the subject of steam boiler explosions has advanced during the past ten years. The book, in its early form, is known to most practical men. We need, therefore, do nothing more than recommend it to any who does not already know it. It has the advantage of cheapness as well as utility.

CURIOSITIES OF THE TELEGRAPH.

Since the British Government acquired possession of the telegraphs various information has been attainable with reference to their operations that was not possible under the old system. The amount thus far paid by the Post Office to telegraphs in the United Kingdom for the purchase of their interests is $29,236,735. The total number of offices opened at the end of the year 1872 was 5,400. The number of ordinary messages in the same year was 14,858,000, showing an increase of 3,000,000, or about twenty-five per cent. over the previous year. The press messages showed a greater increase, having contained 28,000,000 words, being an increase of 7,000,000, or more than thirty-three per cent. During a single night, when important ministerial statements were made in Parliament, upward of 200,000 words, or about 100 columns of the *Times* newspaper, were transmitted from the central station in London for publication in the provincial papers. The autumnal manœuvres, occurring, as the last of them did, in a district which is only served by minor telegraph offices, called for special arrangements of no ordinary character. Often the work had to be performed under curiously devised arrangements. At one place, a shed in the postmaster's back yard was used as an office; and on more than one occasion 500 ordinary messages and 50,000 words of news were there dealt with in a single day. At another place the instruments were fitted up temporarily in a barber's shop, to the no slight discomfiture of the rustic customers when they learnt that they could not be shaved until the manœuvres were over. On the 5th of November, a leading London newspaper had to telegraph a column and a half of news from Lewes, where it appears this anniversary is kept as a kind of fête. A special telegraphist, then engaged at Brighton, was sent over for the occasion, but had considerable difficulty in doing his work; for the crowd outside pelted him with squibs and other fire-works through the Post Office window, so that his attention was divided between getting off his news and quenching the fires caused by the mob. On the occasion of the chess tournament at the Crystal Palace, the telegraphic wires communicating with Glasgow, Hull, Nottingham, Birmingham, and Bristol were carried into the building, and the operation of telegraphing the different moves was conducted in a railed inclosure in full view of a large number of interested spectators. The new telegraph carriage, or "office on wheels" as it is commonly called, has fully answered its purpose, and has proved an object of general interest. It was employed at the autumnal manœuvres, at the Oxford and Cambridge boat race, the Henley regatta, the Oxford and Cambridge and Eton and Harrow cricket matches, and the Smithfield Club Cattle Show.

THE SMALL-POX IN OREGON.

The small-pox has appeared in an epidemic form in Oregon, and the people are in a high state of excitement over it. As usual, it has attacked the larger towns most severely, and Portland has suffered most. The *Bulletin*, of that city, however, says there is no reasonable ground for panic, but "much room for the observance of a good deal more attention than has yet been given by either the city authorities, or others more immediately involved, to the means and measures required to prevent the spread of the contagion, or to give warning to the community of infected places. A pest-house in a remote and well-selected spot has been established, but it is notorious that not one-twentieth of the patients have been removed to it. Indeed, only a very few have been taken there. Also, the authorities have required that a flag should be conspicuously placed in front of any house in which small-pox patients are under treatment. Yet walk the city where one will, and nothing of the kind is visible, notwithstanding the number of cases known to be in various portions." Outside Portland, in the interior of the State, there is a thorough scare, the settlers looking upon their chief city as given over to plague and destruction. A gentleman of this city went to Salem last Friday, but when it was found that he came from Portland he was refused sleeping accommodations, and had to return by the evening train."

THE NATHAN MYSTERY.

THE CONFESSION OF IRVING.

THE HISTORY OF A NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL — POLICE CORRESPONDENCE — A DOCTOR'S STRANGE STORY.

In the morning papers of yesterday a telegram from San Francisco was published, purporting to relate to a "confession" of one John T. Irving in connection with the Nathan murder.

As the "confession" formed one of the chief topics of conversation in the City yesterday, and revived an interest in the Nathan murder, it was deemed advisable to have the opinion in relation to it of those nearly connected with the deceased, who have spent a good deal of time and money investigating the facts in connection with the case. Mr. Gratz Nathan pronounced Irving's "confession" to be a pure fabrication. He pointed out several evidences of its falsity, and accounted for the plausible use of the names said to have been found in the memorandum-book. Mr. Nathan said that there were not any stocks of any kind in the safe, and that deceased never kept any stocks in the house. With regard to the memorandum-book, the deceased Mr. Nathan, who was born in New-York, neither spoke nor wrote Hebrew. There is no such person as Mr. Samuel Lewis Cummings known to the family, but Mr. Samuel Lewis, of Fourteenth street, was a co-director of Mount Sinai Hospital with the late Mr. Nathan, and Irving probably knew of that fact, and that Dr. Leo, who is also of the Hebrew faith, was connected with the hospital. His imperfect knowledge of the matter led Irving to introduce the name of Cummings. For the rest, one of the best ascertained facts in connection with the case is that the murdered gentleman was alive and well at 12 o'clock on the night of the murder, having spoken with his eldest son about that time, while according to Irving's confession, "the old man was finished" shortly after 9 o'clock. Mr. Gratz Nathan is constantly in the receipt of letters from people who have obtained a clue to the murder, but want a little encouragement in the shape of pecuniary aid before they can proceed to unravel the mystery. Ex-Judge Cardozo, who was a near relative of Mr. Nathan, and took the most active part in the efforts made to discover the murderers, pronounces the "confession" of Irving as not worthy of a moment's consideration. He expressed the conviction, as did also Mr. Gratz Nathan, that William Forrester was the murderer.

A TIMES reporter called on Mr. John T. Irving at his office, No. 24 Pine street, yesterday, with reference to the claim of the California Irving that he is related to Washington Irving, and that he was born at Sunnyside. The reporter learned that Mr. Irving, of Pine street, was the only living nephew of Washington Irving, and that none of the Irvings were born at Sunnyside.

A CRIMINAL'S HISTORY.

The following is a brief history of Irving, who proves to be a notorious criminal. Irving, now about thirty-five years of age, commenced life as a pigeon thief, and his efforts in this line attracted the attention of Police Inspector Walling, then a patrolman, and that officer has ever since kept him under espionage. Irving afterward robbed a poor old woman who kept a thread and needle store on Third avenue, and so continued business in a small way until he bloomed into a full-fledged thief, and becoming ambitious as he grew older, longed for greater things in his profession, and tried his hand at burglary. As a confederate of other thieves he, for some time, operated undetected. He was apprehended, however, at last, and by turning State's evidence, escaped punishment. In a number of subsequent transactions, in which Irving was brought to the attention of the Police, he became remarkable for giving information against his comrades and the people to whom he sold his stolen goods. About seven years ago he did some business with the notorious "receiver," Gen. Greenthal, at his place in Elizabeth street, and informed upon him. Irving and Greenthal had a fight over the matter in the Bowery. When Irving got into prison he was always ready to give any information required to regain his liberty. He was universally detested by his "pals" as a man who would turn informer on the slightest occasion, and many threats have been made against him by criminals whose confidence he has betrayed. Arrested in Auburn, N. Y., some years ago for some offense, he endeavored to escape by pretending to be concerned in the murder of a policeman in the Eighteenth Ward about two years ago.

On July 30, 1870, Irving and one Charles Carr were arrested at No. 37 Garden street, Hoboken, and they were handed over to the New-York authorities. The charge against them was for an attempted burglary of Simpson & Co., pawnbrokers, corner of the Bowery and Delancey street, and on suspicion of robbing the dry-goods store of Lander & Co., Nos. 11 and 13 Lispenard street. Carr is now serving out a term of five years in prison for the robbery of the Lispenard street store, and Irving, who furnished bail in $3,000 to answer the charges against him, fled and forfeited his sureties. He was shot and captured a few months afterward by a night-watchman of the Brooklyn Drug Mills, while, with five others, committing a burglary on the premises. Imprisoned in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, he cut through a partition, lowered himself to the ground, and escaped. At one time Inspector Walling was applied to by Irving's relatives—who represented that Johnny had married, and was resolved to reform—for aid to get him into honest employment. The kind hearted officer interested himself and succeeded in getting Irving work in Elizabeth, N. J. He had not been at work long before his employer's safe was blown open and Irving disappeared. When Irving was again arrested Inspector Walling did much to secure his conviction.

On June 1 of the present year, a burglary was committed at the jewelry-store No. 210 Chatham street. Three persons were concerned in it, and Irving was suspected as one of the burglars. The house was entered from the rear in Doyer street. A safe was opened, and $600 worth of watches abstracted. Morris Welch and John Fitzgerald, two of the burglars, were arrested by Capt. Kennedy's men, of the Sixth Precinct, and they were sent to State Prison for two years and six months. Irving, of course, is "wanted" by Capt. Kennedy, and that officer has received several letters from Irving from California, asking him to pay his passage to New-York, and he would come without a requisition.

Superintendent Matsell, who claims to be well acquainted with the peculiarities of thieves, says that he is sure Irving will find his way back to the City eventually, and so fall an easy prey to the Police. He is described as a man about five feet five inches high, solidly built, gray-eyed and of an insinuating address. "Johnny the Greek," a pocket-picking "pal," whom Irving betrayed on one occasion, swears that he will kill him on the first opportunity.

TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS.

The following correspondence by telegraph and mail in relation to the arrest of Irving explains itself:

On the 12th of July Superintendent Matsell received a telegram from Matt. Karcher, Superintendent of Police of Sacramento, Cal., as follows:

SACRAMENTO Cal., July 12, 1873.
To Geo. W. Matsell, Chief of Police New-York:
Do you want J. T. Irving, connected with the Simpson or late Chatham street burglary?
MATT. KARCHER, Chief of Police.

On the 16th of July the following telegram was received:

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 16, 1873.
To Chief Matsell:
I have arrested J. T. Irving. Do you want him? Answer. Chief KARCHER, Sacramento Police.

To this telegram Superintendent Matsell replied the same day as follows:

NEW-YORK, July 16, 1873.
To Matt. Karcher, Chief of Police, Sacramento, Cal.:
No. Evidence not sufficient to convict.
GEORGE W. MATSELL,
Superintendent of Police.

The next day the following telegram was received:

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 17, 1873.
Geo. W. Matsell, Superintendent of Police:
By secrecy can cause the arrest of all the parties and recover some of the property here and nearly all, (est?) and furnish the evidence to convict. Answer immediately. MATT. KARCHER, Chief of Police.

To more fully explain the character of the man, Superintendent Matsell wrote to Chief Karcher as follows:

NEW-YORK, July 16, 1873.
Matt. Karcher, Esq., Chief of Police, Sacramento, Cal.:
SIR: Your telegram duly received. In relation to the man Irving, who was reported as being implicated in the robbery of a jewelry-store in Chatham street of some $560 worth of goods, on June 2, I will say that I am informed there is not sufficient evidence to cause his arrest or hold him were he now here. Under the circumstances I do not feel justified in ordering his arrest and incurring the expense that would follow when no satisfactory results are likely to be obtained. There are now two parties confined in the Tombs under indictment awaiting trial for the robbery. Very respectfully, GEO. W. MATSELL, Superintendent.

In due course of time the following letter was received from Chief Karcher:

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 19, 1873.
Superintendent Matsell, New-York City:
SIR: Through information received I arrested one J. T. Irving as being connected with the robbery of a Chatham street jewelry-store. I sent you a dispatch in answer to yours, telling you what I could do in the matter, and thinking you might have misunderstood the matter, concluded to write to you. I will give you some items in reference to the robbery, and you can judge for yourself if I have been wrongly informed or not: Parties hired rooms in Doyer street, in the rear of this store. They effected an entrance by passing over the sheds of a photograph gallery. The tools used were a coupling-"jimmy," a small saw, brace and bit, steel wedge, and a one and a half inch chisel. The partition was bored away in the rear of the safe; the iron was ripped off the back until they reached the inside lining, then broke through a heavy cast-iron plate, when they reached the inner woodwork; boring that away they then removed the trays containing the valuables that were carried off. The tools were left on the ground; the "jimmy," I believe, was found on the roof.

I believe I can "turn up" all the parties connected with this affair, and recover most of the property, (or at least it could have been done when I first telegraphed you,) and if the matter has been kept in your office, it stands just as when I first sent you word of it.

Please answer by telegraph, if I can have your assistance in this, or if I shall discharge Irving.

Yours, with respect, MATT. KARCHER,
Chief of Police.

On the receipt of Superintendent Matsell's letter, given above, it is presumed that Irving was discharged, as nothing farther was heard of him until Aug. 15, when Mr. Matsell was astonished to receive a letter from Mr. B. D. Dunman, Sheriff of Placer County, Cal., as follows:

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, CAL., Aug. 7, 1873.
Superintendent Matsell, New-York City Police:
DEAR SIR: John Irving, the writer of the accompanying letter, came to my office several days ago and volunteered a statement in regard to the celebrated and mysterious Nathan murder. His statement seems to be truthful and straitforward. As regards his sanity, there is no doubt of its soundness, and I think he is just what he represents himself to be in his letter, and I now write to request you to take hold and assist in bringing this matter, which has been so long in darkness, to light.

I presume the first step to be taken will be for him to return to New-York and deliver himself up, or have him delivered to the authorities. Please drop me a line on receipt of this, and give me your advice in the premises. Having been Sheriff of my county for several years, I naturally feel an interest in such matters, and more especially in one like this, which has remained in such profound mystery.

Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain, yours truly,
B. D. DUNMAN,
Sheriff, Placer County California.

The following is the letter referred to in the communication from Sheriff Dunman, and is given verbatim:

AUBURN, August 7, 1873.
Superintendent
Matsell as the information I am about to impart in relation to the Nathan murder may be regarded with su picion. I want it distinctly understood that I look neither for notoriety or emolument in this case. whatever credit there may be attached to it rightfully belongs to Sheriff Dunman, who will with me exert every possible means to lay before you facts which cannot be denied I have in my possession papers which I shall produce in due season to fully Corroberate my testimony also witnesses who evidence will bear me out to the letter. you may say what has induced me to take such steps: I fully answer that for the future I have resolved to retrace my steps, not knowing what might transpire, and place me in a position where I could not extricate myself. hence my determination to get rid of a burden which has to me become insupportable. all parties connected with the case are within reach. you take hold of the case then. I fully substantiate everything to your satisfaction, and lay before the Public testimony of the Most 'Damning Character against those whom no suspicion has ever been attached I shall not enter into detail here, but await Patiently an answer to the above. Very respectfully your obedient servant,
JOHN T. IRVING.

To the letter of the Sheriff Superintendent Matsell mailed the following reply:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1873.
B. D. Dunman, Sheriff Placer County, Cal.:
SIR: Yours of the 7th inst. received. In relation to the man Irving will say that he is well known by our people. He is a thief, and left New-York because he was supposed to have been implicated in robbing a jewelry-store in Chatham street. A few weeks since he turned up under arrest at Sacramento, and pretended to know all about the robbery, could recover the goods, &c., &c. The parties who done the "job" have been arrested, tried, and sentenced. He has written to one of my Captains asking to be brought back to New-York, and in fact, he is ready to do anything to get here. His "ruse" at Sacramento having failed, he has now taken up the Nathan murder, of which he knows nothing, as a "dodge" by which he hopes to get back to this City. *We do not want him.*

Respectfully yours, GEO. W. MATSELL,
Superintendent of Police.

Nothing further was heard from Irving until the dispatch from San Francisco appeared in THE TIMES yesterday morning.

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

A surgeon named J. C. Johnson, of No. 81 Henry street, Brooklyn, yesterday told the following strange story in relation to the Nathan murder: On the morning of the Nathan murder a man in a coach drove up to his house. This man had been a professional gambler, but had latterly associated with thieves, among whom he had become a favorite. The man said he wanted the doctor to dress a scalp-wound which he had "got in a lark" with the boys. He shortly after left, but returned a few days after at the unseemly hour of about 3 A. M. Dr. Johnson objected to being disturbed thus from his rest, when the man replied that "it mattered little to him so long as he was paid." On this occasion he again wished his head dressed, and on leaving threw down a $100 note as the doctor's fee. Dr. Johnson took up the note and said "he had no change." To this the man replied, "Who asked you for change? When I want change, I will ask you for it." As the man left, he said he might again want the doctor's services; but he was not again seen until Nov. 15, 1871, when Dr. Johnson was called to visit a patient, without being told who he was. When the doctor reached the house, he found the man whose head he had previously dressed. He was then suffering from inflammation of the lungs. The patient said he had not got much money, but would pay him well if he could cure him. Subsequently the patient became so bad that, at his request, the doctor remained all night, during which, the man admitted that when he called on the doctor to dress his head he had been engaged in a burglary. Turning to his wife, the patient said, "Give the doctor my headache-stick." The wife at first objected, but subsequently handed the doctor a large iron bludgeon, which she drew from under the bed. As the woman gave the weapon, she said, "This is my curling iron. My husband wanted me to look gay, dress fashionably, and wear curls, so he got this iron made for me. You see it is a little rusty." As the doctor drew the weapon from his drawer to show the reporter, he remarked that it was about the size of a policeman's baton, and that which appeared to be rust was, according to the doctor, blood and hair. Alluding to the injury he had received to his head on the former occasion, the patient told the doctor that he would not have got it if his "pals had not went back on him," and had paid attention to their business. The gang was busy, and the patient was at the safe when he got the blow on the head with a chair which nearly knocked him senseless. "We had to defend ourselves," said he, "and follow it up." The doctor said he felt at the time that his patient was the principal in the murder which was at the time the great subject of thought with every person.

While the dying man was speaking about his funeral, the doctor asked if he had any friends, and received a reply that he had some in New-Orleans. The doctor telegraphed to them, but received no reply. The doctor then asked him to make a confession, as he said he knew that his patient had important information that should be made known, as he was dying. The patient said, sternly, it was well for the doctor that he was dying. Upon the doctor telling the man that Philip Farley was coming over to see him, he appeared greatly annoyed, and replied, savagely, "Let him come, he will get no information from me." It will be remembered that a girl testified, when Forrester was arrested, that she saw a man strike something against an iron fence. "That man," said the doctor, "was not Forrester. The man who struck the fence is gone to answer to another tribunal, and this is the weapon used at the time," (showing the weapon) "and which he had up his coat sleeve." Shortly before he died, which occurred early in December, the patient said he had never intended to take life, because when life was taken the whole community was aroused, but when only property was taken, but a few thought of it. The Doctor refused to give the name of his patient under the privilege of his professional confidence. The man, he said, had moved over to Brooklyn from New-York but a few months previous to the Nathan murder, lived in good style, and had a fine-looking woman for his wife. Both had been well connected, and he, in good health, had been a handsome, well-proportioned man. The Doctor was firm in his belief that his patient was deeply implicated in the Nathan murder.

EXTRAORDINARY TRAGEDY ON SHIPBOARD.

A communication from Smyrna of Aug. 4, published in the London *Echo*, has the following:

"A fearful tragedy at sea has just been brought to light here. On Sunday last one of the small native coasting craft came dashing up against the Cerigo Quay at Smyrna, in a manner which led to the belief that she had been abandoned. On boarding her, the dead body of an elderly man, who appeared to be the Captain, was found lying on the deck. The body was much hacked about, the head being nearly severed from the trunk, and the clothes torn and in disorder, leaving the impression that a severe struggle had taken place. Near the remains was found a large hammer, smeared with blood. A little boy, under ten years, lay wrapped in a sail close by. He was uninjured, but appeared to be stupefied, and nothing intelligible could be elicited from him. The craft was partly loaded with a cargo of melons, but no papers whatever could be discovered. The same evening the small steamer, on its way to Cordelio, fell in with another body at sea, fearfully mutilated. The public was still lost in conjectures respecting this strange event, when, on Wednesday morning, a Russian monk presented himself at the Consulate here, and asked for an interview with the Consul. He said that he had embarked at Scio for Smyrna, in company with a Persian, on board a coasting *tchirneh* manned by two men, with a little boy. Some hours before doubling Point James Castile, the monk overheard a conversation between the Persian and the captain. The Persian said that the monk had about him a sum of £300 in gold, besides some bank notes, and proposed that they should murder him for the purpose of obtaining possession of the money, the other sailor being at the same time to be got rid of. The Captain agreed, and it was arranged that the Persian should go below to bed so as to divert suspicion. The conversation took place in Turkish, but the monk is perfect master of six languages, and understood perfectly all that was said. He did not lose his presence of mind, but took up his position in a careless and indifferent way near the bows, divested himself of his clothes, and said to the Captain, who was at the helm, that it was so hot he would sleep on deck in preference to going down below. 'Sleep in peace,' said the skipper, 'I will take care and wake you when we get to Smyrna.' They were at the time not very distant from the coast; and the Russian, availing himself of the chance, slipped over the side and swam in safety to the shore. He landed at Ayou-Georgiu, Tiflik, and then made his way to Smyrna. The Consul at once communicated this statement to the Turkish authorities, and on the police making inquiries at the Persian rendezvous of Agem-Khan, they found that a Persian had arrived there from Scio on the previous Sunday. On the monk being confronted with this Persian, he at once identified his fellow-traveler on board the coasting-craft. The Persian, of course, was arrested, and the stolen money belonging to the monk was found among his effects. He has since made a full confession of his crime, and his story is that, after waiting some time below, as arranged, he had gone up on deck, and finding the priest gone, believed that the Captain had facilitated his evasion. High words ensued, and the Persian murdered the Captain with the hammer. He killed the sailor also, and threw the body into the sea. He wrapped the boy round and round in a sail, thinking to suffocate him. He then ransacked the vessel, and taking all the money he could find, including the large sum found in the pockets of the monk, made his way to the shore in a small boat which the coasting craft dragged in its wake. This story may read like an emanation from the morbid fancy of an Edgar Allan Poe, but it is in all particulars exact in its grim and literal truth."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I agree with "Jus." that it is high time the Bankrupt law was made more stringent; but I think, if he will look closely into the matter, he will find that, while the Bankrupt law and State laws have a concurrent jurisdiction so far as the remedy is concerned, yet the Bankrupt law takes the precedence under its own enactments; for instance, take the point raised by "Merchant of New-York," in his letter, viz., that if a debtor made an assignment to one creditor, he could take the lion's share under the Bankrupt act, such an assignment is void unless made four months before the petition in bankruptcy was filed. See sections 35 and 14, which latter section goes further, and enacts that, even if the property of the debtor is attached under *mesne* process, such attachment shall be dissolved, unless made within four months from the adjudication in bankruptcy; from which it follows that the remedy is in the creditor's own hand, if he files his petition in time. I would refer "Jus." to several cases reported for Southern District of New-York, 1869, in the *Weekly Bankruptcy Register*, volume 1, page 204, most of which seem to decide that the passing of the Bankrupt law by national authority suspends the operation of all State laws except where proceedings have already been instituted, as in Judd vs. Ives, 4 Met., 401, in which case the State law was allowed a modified operation to the extent of the proceedings pending, and further, the Supreme Court has held that the power (the United States confer upon Congress, viz: to establish a uniform Bankrupt law,) is not exclusive, but the same power may be exercised by the State law, under the restriction of the National Constitution, which is such that any of its provisions which contravene or hinder the Bankrupt law are void. It is the abuse, not the use of the Bankrupt law, which renders it, in its present form, a protection to the dishonest debtor. Let the Register do his duty, and the assignee his and the Bankrupt law will protect debtor and creditor alike. What is really wanted is a simpler and more expeditious course of procedure. At present, put a man in bankruptcy and you are sometimes years before you receive your dividend. This is caused by the tardiness of the Register, who, as he is paid by fee, instead of salary, likes to protract the case as much as possible. Let Congress fix a stated salary for each Register, limit fees of assignee by giving the creditor the power, by summary procedure, to enforce the performance of the Bankrupt law by its officers, and the true benefits of the Bankrupt act will be felt by debtor and creditor alike. A CREDITOR.

THE COLORED MEN IN WASHINGTON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observed among your Washington telegrams, yesterday, the statement that the colored men of the District of Columbia were forming, under my leadership, "A Black Man's Party." I have to-day seen the article and leader in the *National Republican* upon which, in all probability, the statement of your correspondent was based. I know the perverted source from which the *Republican* draws all of its knowledge of the doings of the colored people of the District. I could almost swear to the authorship of the article. Like most of its kind, it is false in conception and defective in statement. I do not know of the existence of a colored political organization with the objects mentioned. I did not know before that I was a candidate for the House of Delegates. At any rate, I accept the suggestion and shall think of it. To show what my feelings are upon the question of the demand of the negro for office, I would call your attention to an editorial in the *New National Era and Citizen* of this week, which will reach you on Thursday, replying to certain strictures on the colored Republicans of Virginia for not demanding a place on the State ticket. The colored people of the District have a grievance, and it is the existence of this, fostered by the *Republican*, which concerns them more than if it pertained to politics. It is with regard to the management of their schools. They are now, with a few exceptions, in the hands of men notoriously the most incompetent, conceited, and dogmatic. The people have had no voice nor vote in their appointment. Whether they legislate for or against the good of children or tax-payers, they are sustained by those in authority. These men are not selected because they are the best men the colored people have, but, as their President has been heard to say, because they were, with three exceptions, the men he wanted. This President is the "colored" correspondent of the *Republican*, and where facts fail him, like a distinguished personage, he relies upon his imagination, and, I may add, his fears.

So far as I have had a chance of observing, the colored voters of the District are a unit for the Republican Party. My efforts, such as they are, shall be exerted to keep them so united. I am well aware, however, that there is a wide-spread dissatisfaction at the indifference with which their just complaints have been met. It is the attempt to redress these which has frightened the *Republican*. That they will be remedied, I have no doubt, on account of the strong public opinion behind them.

Personally, I am always in favor of mixed schools, believing that under a republican form of government no distinction of color or sex should be made. Where distinctions exist I am willing to wait awhile for the good sense of the community to remove them. While they exist, I demand that the colored children shall have as comfortable buildings, as competent teachers, and, above all, men as trustees who have had at least some experience in schools, or some knowledge of school matters at some period of their lives. In this, I am confident, I represent the majority of the colored people of the District of Columbia, and to such an extent would be proud to be their leader, I remain,

Very truly yours, RICHARD T. GREENER.
PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 26, 1873.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent F. B. T. complains, this morning, of his treatment on the New-York Elevated Railroad. I wish to indorse what he says in regard to the "station-house manners" of one of the conductors. For years the latter has been one of the disagreeable features of a ride on the one-legged railroad—if one was unfortunate enough to hit his train. Incivility appears to be his forte, and rudeness his chief pride. The simple passenger who meekly ventures to ask a proper question little knows what is in store for him in the way of gruff manner and often overbearing insolence. Regular *habitués* of the road have ceased to place themselves in this position, but are accustomed, daily, to see less wary ones insulted and annoyed.

There are other drawbacks to constantly patronizing that road, but many of them may be incidental to some of the peculiarities of the road itself, and can be borne by a patient public, in view of its generally quick transit; but, certainly, a boor of a conductor is a nuisance that could and should be abated without delay. S.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 28, 1873.

THE CENTENNIAL BUILDING.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call your attention and through you the attention of the public to the great want of judgment displayed both in the method of procuring plans for Centennial Anniversary buildings and in the selections. That the proper method was not resorted to is evinced by the fact that but one or two of the best architects of the country competed, and, as a necessary consequence, in the poverty of the designs offered. I am credibly informed that the manner of the Committee on Plans both in Boston and New-York, was, to say the least, overbearing, and not a single design was offered from the former city, and but one from the latter.

There would be little to say if the designs handed in were good. Although only forty-three plans were offered from all the architects of America, this does not represent the number of true designs, as at least thirty were either lead pencil sketches or drawings of novices without any merit whatever and of the remainder not over five were worthy even of the premium. The engineers and commissioners from Vienna who have examined the grounds at Fairmount, all assure us that buildings circular in form are the best adapted to the location. Yet of the ten selected designs only two approach that form, and these are impracticable on account of their great cost. Out of this bad material a final selection is to be made. A great fear is felt that the accepted design will be unworthy the great occasion to be celebrated. What guarantee have we that even the best plan will be selected from a committee that has shown so little knowledge of architecture. Why, if a carpenter, whose design exhibits gross ignorance of the principles of architecture, receives a premium, may not his plan be adopted. Before it is too late steps should be taken to procure better designs, and by calling on ten architects of reputation and known ability and paying liberally for their work the Committee will be relieved from using their own poor judgment, and we will have buildings worthy of the country and the great occasion.

ENGINEER.
PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Aug. 28, 1873.

KELLY'S MISSION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Should Mr. John Kelly's programme be carried out, the main feature of which is the nomination of men of "unblemished character," what will become of the old party hacks, the hereditary Democrats, who invariably appear as candidates and nominees for all the prominent positions in the City? Will these men consent to be set aside in order that men of "unblemished character" may be placed in office? I think not. And if not, what then? It is claimed by the regular, stereotyped candidates that they control the elections, that Brennan carries the free-born citizens of certain wards in his pantaloons pocket, and so on to the end of the list; and that therefore all the fat offices belong to them, and, moreover, they will have them, or know the reason why. The reason why may cost as much as the office is worth, and the difficulty may be "arranged" in that way; but the power, importance, dignity, and authority which accrue to the office-holder are not to be ignored; so that the hereditary Democrats may not be willing to allow "men of unblemished character" to step into those lucrative offices which custom has assigned to the Brennans, the Connollys, and the other regular holders-on to the lacteal ducts of the Democratic cow. Mr. Kelly has work before him. W. S. T.

A LOST CHILD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The articles published in your valuable journal from time to time concerning the kidnapping by Italian padrones of children in Italy and elsewhere are read and commented upon with profound interest by the public of this locality, and in fact everywhere that the story of the strange and sudden disappearance of little Freddie Leib, from this city, in June, 1871, is yet fresh in the minds of the people. If children are being kidnapped in foreign lands and brought to this country for professional mendicancy it is not unreasonable to presume that some may be stolen in this country and appropriated to similar purposes, particularly if the opportunities to carry out such a design are so fair as they seem to have been when my little son disappeared. I have traveled over almost the entire country in search of my little son, being impelled from the first by the belief that he was stolen. All the circumstances indicate such a disposition, and in this decision I have the concurrence of every detective to whom I have yet made them known, and I have had employed and have personally presented the case to a large number—some of them known to be the ablest in the land. The article referred to will do a vast amount of good. In a case like mine it serves to keep the incident alive in the minds of the great number of kind people, who, from almost every quarter of our large domain have sent us letters of sympathy and proffers of assistance of any kind desired. I thank you from my heart for the notices my case received in your journal last year and year before. My wife and I continue a firm hope that our little darling will yet be restored.

W. H. LEIB,
Professor of Music.
QUINCY, Ill., Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1873.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—AUG. 29.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Hotaling vs. Buckingham, Jr.; order denying motion without costs, and that defendant submit to an examination.

Parsons, Executor, vs. White et al.; judgment of foreclosure and sale.

O'Reill et al. vs. Marshall et al.; order to continue lien.

Dovale vs. Marcatte et al.; order granting an allowance of five per cent. on account of Referee's report to plaintiff.

Bernard et al. vs. Levi et al.; order of reference.

By Judge Daniels.

Ebenezer Knight vs. Thomas Cunnington et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Wm. H. Horton; the relator must be discharged.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—AUG. 29.

By Judge Robinson.

Rosalie Harris vs. Isaac Harris; judgment of divorce granted plaintiff; $5 a week alimony and custody of child.

Sheehy vs. Tomlinson; motion granted vacating judgment for irregularity with $10 costs.

James W. Sawyer vs. Thomas Bewley; application denied.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 29.—Cotton quiet; stock light; Middling, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 17c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; Ordinary, 13¾c.@14c.; net receipts, 304 bales; gross receipts, 404 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 4,051 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,271 bales; gross receipts, 1,713 bales; exports coastwise, 2,130 bales; sales, 975 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—Cotton—Demand moderate; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 237 bales; gross, 237 bales; sales, 350 bales; last evening, 550 bales; stock, 11,948 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 1,325 bales; gross 1,897 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,685 bales; coastwise, 2,623 bales; sales, 2,300 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 29.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 17¾c.@18c.; Low Middling, 16¼c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 88 bales; exports, coastwise, 240 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 6,140 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 459 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,340 bales; sales, 800 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 29.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17¼c.; net receipts, 187 bales; exports, coastwise, 221 bales; sales, 15 bales; stock, 721 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 718 bales; exports, coastwise, 839 bales; sales, 113 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 29.—Cotton steady; good ordinary, 15c.@15¼c.; net receipts, 79 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 6,714 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 477 bales; exports coastwise, 728 bales; sales, 950 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 29—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾; for the account, 92¾@92⅞. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 95⅛; 10-40s, 90⅛; New 5s, 91⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 48⅝.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 48⅞.

2:30 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 57f. 90c.

3:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49¼.

4:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 49⅛.

5 P. M.—Dispatches from Frankfort quote United States 5-20 Bonds at 97¼ for the issue of 1862.

5:30 P. M.—Dispatches from Paris quote Rentes at 57f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29—10:30 P. M.—Cotton—The sales of the week have been 93,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were taken for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 757,000 bales, including 290,000 bales American. The receipts of the week have been 40,000 bales, including 7,000 bales American. Actual export, 5,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 38,000 quarters, including 29,000 quarters American. The receipts of Corn for the past three days have been 9,000 quarters, including 6,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Orleans on the basis of good ordinary, deliverable October and November, at 8⅜d.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—The stock at sea bound to this port is 344,000 bales, including 46,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The market is firm. Wheat, 12s. 7d.@12s. 10d. ₱ cental for average California White; 12s. 10d.@13s. for Club do.; 11s. 9d.@12s. 3d. for Red Western Spring; and 12s. 8d. for Red Winter. Flour, 28s. 6d.@29s. 6d., ₱ bbl., for Western. Provisions—Cheese, 61s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Pork, 68s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for New Mess.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Uplands, on the basis of good ordinary, deliverable August, at 8 13-16d.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,300 bales were American. Sales of Uplands, on the basis of Low Middlings, deliverable August, at 8⅞d.

5:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet but firm. Sales of Uplands, on the basis of Good Ordinary, deliverable August and September, at 8¾d. Produce—Spirits Petroleum, 11d. ₱ gallon.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 34s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 29—5 P. M.—Spirits Turpentine, 10d. ₱ gallon. It is estimated that the coming Hop crop will yield 7 cwt. to the acre.

Evening—Sperm-oil, £90@£91 ₱ ton. Linseed Cakes, £10 05@£10 10 ₱ ton.

ANTWERP, Aug. 29.—Petroleum, 38¼ francs for fine pale American.

A SUSPICIOUS DIVORCE.

A motion was made yesterday, before Judge Daniels, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to compel Jacob Weber to pay alimony in favor of his wife, Hedny Weber. Counsel for the husband, in opposing the motion, stated that his client being a stranger in the country employed counsel, whose name he refused to mention, to procure him a divorce from his wife; that subsequently a decree was shown to his client which the latter understood to give him a divorce without any terms of alimony or prohibition against his second marriage.

Judge Daniels referred the case for the purpose of taking testimony as to the facts.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 29.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	West. Union...s3.	91½	200	Rock Island...b3.	109¼
1500	do.	91½	400	Pacific Mail	44½
2200	do.	91⅝	100	do...c.	44¼
300	do...b3.	91½	1000	do.	44⅜
600	do.	91⅝	600	do.	44⅛
400	do.	91½	500	do.	44
200	do.	91⅝	300	do.	44¼
700	do...c.	91¼	300	do.	44⅛
800	do.	91¼	500	do.	44¼
200	do...c.	91⅛	100	do.	44⅜
200	do.	91¼	900	do.	44¼
500	do.	91⅝	100	do...s3.	44¼
300	do...s3.	91½	100	do...b3.	44¼
600	do.	91½	100	do.	44⅜
1000	do.	91⅝	200	do.	44¼
200	do...c.	91¾	700	do.	44⅜
400	do.	91¾	100	do...s3.	44¼
600	do...b3.	91⅞	400	do.	44⅜
200	do...c.	91¾	800	Erie Railway	60⅝
100	N. Y. C. & H.	104¾	700	do.	60½
86	do.	104⅝	100	do...b10.	60⅝
100	do.	104¾	200	do...b3.	60⅝
400	Union Pacific	26¾	500	do...s3.	60¾
100	C., C. & I. C...b3.	31	200	do.	60⅞
300	do.	31	400	do.	61
100	Toledo & Wab.	67¾	300	do...s3.	61⅛
200	do.	68	300	Lake Shore	93
100	do.	68¼	100	do...c.	93
100	do...s10.	68	400	do.	93⅛
200	do.	68½	100	do...b3.	93⅛
100	Ohio & Miss..b3.	39⅝	200	do.	93
300	do.	39½	200	do.	93⅛
100	do.	39⅜			

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, N.	82	290	D. L. & W...b.c.	100⅝
5,000	Vir. 6s, Con.	52	50	Chi. Bur. & Q.	98¾
3,000	Texas 10s,'76.	85	120	C., C., C. & In.	85
5,000	N. Y. C.6s,'83.	91¾	300	N. Y. C. & Hud.	104⅞
5,000	Long Dock B.	95¾	100	do...b.c.	104⅞
1,000	Mich. C. 8s	113	50	do...c.	105
3,000	Det.M.&T.1st.	97	200	do.	104⅞
1,000	C. P. Gold B.	99⅜	200	do...b3.	105
2,000	U. P. 1st M...c.	80½	200	do.	105
3,000	U. P. 7s, L. Gt.	71	300	do.	104⅞
10,000	U. P. 10s, In.	62½	200	do...b30.	105
1,000	C. & N. W. C.	92	200	do.	104⅞
1,000	H.&St.Jo.8s,C.	90	300	do.	104⅞
2,000	M. & E. 2d M.	98¾	300	Erie Railway.b.c.	61¼
2,000	P.Ft.W.&C.1st.	106	300	do...s3.	61⅛
10,000	Ohio & M. 2d.	84	200	do.	61⅛
4,000	C.,C.& I.C.2d.	69½	400	do.	61¼
2,000	B.C.R.&M.1st.	86½	500	do...b3.	61¼
3,000	C.&N.W.1st.	99	200	do.	61⅛
9	Bank of N. Y.	134	600	do.	61¼
100	Del. & H. C...b.c.	113⅝	200	do...b3.	61¼
20	do.	113½	400	do.	61⅜
5	Amer. Ex...b.c.	62¼	1100	do.	61½
100	Panama R.	115¾	100	do...s3.	61⅜
100	do...b.c.s3.	115⅝	600	do...b3.	61½
100	U. P...b.c.c.	26¾	700	do.	61½
20	C.&Pitts.R.G.b.c.	87⅛	200	Erie R. Pref...b.c.	72
900	W. U. Tel...b. c.	91¾	1500	L.S.&M.So...b.c.	93¼
200	do...c.	91¾	100	do...s3.	93⅛
400	do.	91¾	100	do...s3.	93¼
500	do.	91⅞	100	do...b3.	93⅜
400	do.	92	400	do.	93⅜
100	do.	92⅛	100	do...b3.	93½
600	do.	91⅞	200	do...b3.	93⅜
900	do...b3.	92	400	do.	93⅜
1100	do.	92	200	do.	93¼
100	do...b3.	92⅛	200	do...b3.	93¼
1400	do.	92	400	do.	93¼
1200	do.	92⅛	200	do...s3.	93⅛
400	do...s3.	92⅛	200	M. & St.P..b.c.b3.	51¼
400	do...b3.	92¼	200	do.	51¼
1000	do.	92¼	500	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	39½
200	do...c.	92¼	200	do...s3.	39½
200	do.	92⅛	200	do...b3.	39½
200	do...s3.	92	100	do...c.	39½
200	do.	92	200	do...s3.	39⅜
100	do...b3.	92	1400	do.	39⅜
1100	do.	91⅞	400	Tol. W. & W..b.c.	68¾
900	do...s3.	91¾	100	do.	68⅝
100	do...b3.	91⅞	100	do.	68¾
1200	do.	91¾	100	do.	68½
100	P. M. S.S.Co..b.c.	44½	200	do...b4.	68½
100	do...b3.	44½	100	do...s3.	68½
900	do.	44½	200	do.	68⅝
200	do...b3.	44⅝	100	do...c.	68¾
100	do.	44½	100	do.	68¾
100	do...c.	44½	500	do...c.	69
100	do...s3.	44½	1200	do...b3.	69
1200	do.	44⅜	100	do...s5.	68⅞
500	do...s3.	44¼	400	do...c.	69
700	do.	44¼	300	do.	69
200	do.	44⅛	20	Morris & Essex.	91¼
100	do...s3.	44⅛	100	Col., C. & I. C.	31
700	do.	44¼	100	do.	31⅛
200	do...b3.	44⅜	200	do...b.c.	31
500	do.	44¼	100	do...b3.	31¼
100	C. & N. W...b.c.	64½	100	do.	31⅛
300	C. & R. I...b.c.	109⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$3,000	U.S.5-20C.,'62	117	$4,000	U.S.5-20R.,'67	117¼
2,000	do.c.b. 2¼	117	5,000	U.S.5-20C.,'67	119
5,000	U.S.5-20C.,'64	117¼	35,000	U. S. 5s C., '81, b. c.	114¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65...c.	116¾			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

900	Western Union	91¾	1200	Erie Railway	61½
900	do.	91⅝	200	do...b3.	61⅝
200	do.	91¾	100	do...b3.	61½
400	do.	91⅝	200	do.	61½
100	do...b3.	91¾	1000	do.	61⅝
600	do.	91¾	600	do...b3.	61¾
800	Pacific Mail	44⅛	400	do.	61⅞
100	do...b3.	44¼	1100	do.	62
100	do...s3.	44⅛	200	do.	61¾
400	N. Y. C. & Hud.	104¾	1400	do.	61⅝
100	do...b3.	104¾	200	do.	61¾
300	do...s3.	104¾	200	do...s3.	61¾
100	do...c.	104⅝	200	Union Pacific	26¾
100	do.	104⅞	300	do...s3.	26⅝
200	Lake Shore	93⅛	100	do.	26⅝
100	do...b3.	94⅛	100	Ohio & Miss..s30.	39¼
100	do...b3.	93¼	600	Tol. & Wabash	68¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000	Va.6s, Consol.	52	100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	104⅞
10,000	Mo. State 6s.	92	200	do...b.c.	104⅞
1,000	C. P. Gold B.	99⅜	300	do.	104⅞
2,500	Morris&Es.2d.	99	200	do...s3.	104¾
100	Con.Coal Md.b. c.	55	400	do.	104¾
1000	W. U.Tel.b.c.b3.	91¾	40	Mich. Central	91
500	do.	91⅝	100	Erie Railway	61¾
1000	do.	91¾	200	do.	61⅝
2200	do.	91⅞	1100	do...b. c.	61⅝
500	do...b3.	92	100	do.	61½
600	do.	92	400	L. S. & M.S.b.c.s3.	93⅛
1000	do.	91⅞	500	do.	93⅛
600	P.M.S. S. Co..b.c.	44	100	do...b3.	93¼
200	do...b3.	44	100	U. Pac. R...b. c.	26¾
400	do.	43⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.	64¾
1500	do.	44	100	do.	65
200	do...b3.	44	200	do...b. c.	65
800	do.	44⅛	100	Mil.&St.P.Pf.b. c.	70¾
100	do...s3.	44⅛	50	Del., L. & W..b. c.	100⅝
500	do.	44⅛	460	Chic. & Alton	104½
200	do.	44⅛	1000	H. & St. Jo..b. c.	38
100	do...b3.	44⅛	100	C., C. & I. C...s3.	31

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$2,000	U. Pac. Inc.	63	100	Pacific Mail	44⅜
400	Erie Railway..b3.	61⅝	400	do.	44¼
100	do.	61½	300	do...b3.	44¼
100	do.	61¼	100	do.	44⅛
100	West. Union..b3.	92	100	do...s3.	44⅛
600	do.	91⅞	1600	do.	44⅛
900	do.	91¾	500	Lake Shore	93⅛
100	do...b3.	91¾	100	do...b3.	93⅛
1000	do.	91⅝	400	do...s3.	93
500	do.	91½	700	do.	93
400	do.	92⅝	900	do...b3.	93
400	do.	91¾	100	do...s3.	92⅞
100	do.	91⅝	100	do.	93
500	do.	91¾	400	do...b3.	93
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	104¾	100	Union Pacific	26¾
100	Ohio & Miss.	39¼	100	Pittsburg...b3.	87
500	C., C. & I. C.	31	300	Tol. & Wab...s4.	68¼
100	At. & Pac. Pf.	26½			

FRIDAY, Aug. 29—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 115⅜@115⅝@115½@115¼ ⅌ cent. At noon an effort was made by the clique of speculators to make the Cash Gold for delivery in the settlements of the day worth something for its use until to-morrow, but the purpose of the movement, which seemed to be to resell the Gold bought by this party of the Treasury yesterday, was defeated by the subsequent indifference of bona fide buyers to operate at the fractional advance in price, and so the quotation returned to 115¼. The only effect was to check the demand for Exchange for Saturday's mail, and both sight and 60-days' London were ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. easier than the best rates of yesterday, say 108¾ ⅌ cent. for Sight, and 107⅞@108 ⅌ cent. for 60-days' Bills.

New-York Brokers are borrowing Money to-day at 5@6 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, on the Street, and the rate at 3 o'clock was not over 5 ⅌ cent. And yet we remark that some of the large Banks, in correspondence with the North-west, are charging 7 ⅌ cent., in view of early calls upon them for Currency to go in that direction. As stated the other day, the Chicago and Cincinnati Banks were well prepared with Greenbacks and National Notes to meet the first demand for Currency to move the crops. But the Chicago Banks lost $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 last week, and are sending out $500,000 a day this week, and the effect is already felt in placing Sight Exchange on New-York at a slight discount. It seems probable, therefore, that 7 ⅌ cent. Interest will soon become the rule for Money, on call loan, in this market, and when this rate is established early in the coming month it will be found that the Brokers are well fortified against extra or extravagant rates later in the season. The lessons of last Spring have not been lost upon the Stock Exchange, and our belief is that fewer Stocks, or fewer large blocks of Stocks are held on the Street, on speculation, to be carried over from day to day, than last season. The Vanderbilt favorites, like New-York Central, Western Telegraph, and Lake Shore, are undoubtedly in stronger hands, while Erie Stock is scarce in this market and Pacific Mail at one half the cost of last Spring.

The buoyancy in Western Telegraph Stock noticed at the close of business yesterday was again manifest this morning, and the movement communicated additional firmness to Lake Shore, New-York Central, and Wabash, while the London quotations advanced the price of Erie on the *shorts* in this market. Lake Shore sold up to 93⅛ ⅌ cent., Telegraph to 92⅛@92¼, and New-York Central 104⅞@105 ⅌ cent. The recent depression in Wabash seemed unaccountable at the time, and the reaction to-day was not a matter of surprise. The proxies to vote at the annual election in October are said to be in demand, and the Cash Stock is also borrowed freely for delivery, and almost without interest, in anticipation of the closing of the transfers. A movement is evidently pending for the control of the new Board of Directors, and rumor connects it with the Canada Southern interest. Since the Lake Shore Road, on the American side, passed to the control of Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Amasa Stone, Jr., the relations of the Road with the Wabash people have been more satisfactory to the latter, and the new Canada Southern interest, which relied largely upon the Wabash connection, may, possibly, attempt a coalition at the October election, with the purpose of leasing or being leased to the Wabash. The general Share market, with the exception of Pacific Mail, upon which there has been some realizing, after an advance of 5 ⅌ cent., was firm, and the orders to buy Stocks on the increase. Many of the outside operators, as well as the Brokers, have returned from their Summer recreation.

At 3 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday afternoon. Gold left off 115¼ ⅌ cent.; Exchange, 108 ⅌ cent.; the Public Funds firm:

Closing Quotations—AUG. 29.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New.5s	114⅞	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118¾	118⅞
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	119⅛	119
American Gold	115¼	115¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108
N. Y. Central and Hudson	104¾	104⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅛	109
Pacific Mail	45	44⅛
St. Paul Preferred	70¼	70¾
St. Paul Common	51⅛	51¼
Ohio and Mississippi	39½	39⅛
Western Union Telegraph	91¼	91⅝
Erie	60⅛	61¼
Union Pacific	26⅝	26⅝
Lake Shore	93	92⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	31	30⅞
Toledo and Wabash	67¾	68¼
Harlem	130¾	130½
Atlantic and Pacific	27	26½
North-west	65	65
Missouri Pacific	47¼	47
Hannibal and St. Joseph	37	38¼

The Treasury Office paid out to-day $143,000 Gold Interest and took in $588,000 Gold Customs.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

U.S.6 ⅌ ct., reg.,'81	117½	U.S.5-20coup.,n.i..'65	117¼
U.S.6 ⅌ ct.,coup.,'81	119⅜	U. S. 5-20 reg., '67	117¼
U. S. 5-20 reg., '62	117	U. S. 5-20 coup., '67	119
U. S. 5-20 coup., '62	117¼	U. S. 5-20 reg., '68	117½
U. S. 5-20 reg., '64	117¼	U. S. 5-20 coup., '68	118¼
U. S. 5-20 coup., '64	117¼	U. S. 10-40 reg.	114
U. S. 5-20 reg., '65	117¼	U. S. 10-40 coup.	116½
U. S. 5-20 coup., '65	118⅞	U. S. 5s, coup., '81	114¾
U. S.5-20 reg., n. i.,'65	117	U. S. 6s, Currency	113¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	82	La. 6s, Levee bds	54
Tenn. 6s, new bds	81⅞	La. 8s, Levee bds	54
Va. 6s, old	42	Connecticut 6s	100
Va. 6s, new bds	50	Alabama 5s, '86	45
Va. 6s, Consol. bds	51¾	Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	22½
Va. 6s, Defer. bds	11¾	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Ga. 7s, new bds	89	Ohio 6s, '81	100
N. C. 6s, old	27½	Ohio 6s, '86	102
N.C.6s,Fund.Act,'66	17	Kentucky 6s	100
N.C.6s,Fund.Act,'68	16	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	105
N. C. 6s, new bds	15½	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	105
S. C. 6s	32½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	112
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	14	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	107
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	23	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	107
Mo. 6s	90	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	90	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	108
Mo. 6s, Asy. or Uni.	90	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75	103½
La. 6s	45½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98½	..
City 6s, new	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy	121½	122
Pennsylvania Central	107½	107¾
Reading	110	110¼
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	61¼
Catawissa Preferred	42	42½
Philadelphia and Erie	24½	25
Northern Central	34¾	35
Lehigh Navigation	37⅝	37¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

A morning paper intimates, (or rather, we should say, insinuates,) that the recent examinations of Mr. Charles A. Meigs, National Bank Examiner, into the irregularities of certain New-York Banks, promotive of the Gold conspiracy of Jay Gould, although reported to the Controller of the Currency at Washington, have not been given to the public, or the wrong-doing corrected. We hope this reference to the Controller is undeserved. In the Black Friday conspiracy of 1869, we had no such Bank Examiner as Mr. Meigs to protect the business public, but, on the contrary, one in complicity with Gould and Fisk. The wrong was his, perhaps, that the then Controller of the Currency let the abuses through the Tenth National and other Banks go on until the very eve of Black Friday, when the Secretary of the Treasury took the matter in hand, and sent on special examiners into the Tenth National. In the present instance, we cannot believe that Mr. Knox will delay summary action until the Secretary feels it imperative to again intervene.

The officers of the Bank of the Republic assure us that we did them injustice in our last paper in regard to the Gold clique. They have nothing whatever to do with the movement, directly or indirectly. On the contrary, they have repeatedly declined to lend on Gold, or to exchange Currency or Currency funds, even temporarily, for Gold. We believe the statement of these gentlemen in its amplest sense, having known both the President and Cashier for very many years. The Gold accounts of the Bank are perhaps larger than in former years, owing to the accession of one or more heavy and profitable Canada Bank accounts, and the sales of Sterling Exchange, for Gold, to their credit.

The Baltimore and Ohio Road has borrowed £1,000,000 Sterling, or about $5,000,000, on 6 ⅌ cent. Bonds, in London, through Messrs. Baring Brothers, and the Company will soon have to draw for the proceeds of the loan from Baltimore.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that Mr. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Road, who is now in London, will return home by the First of October. He writes that the main object of his trip abroad—a negotiation for the Texas-Pacific Road—has been so far arranged as to make his early return practicable.

Among the drawers of Exchange through the New-York market, this week, are the Pennsylvania Central Company against recent negotiations abroad for their account.

The statement is current to-day that the Pacific Mail Company have borrowed $500,000 for their immediate and early maturing obligations of the Panama Company. The negotiation takes the shape of a *pro forma* sale of some of the steam-ship property of the Pacific Mail, subject to redemption, with interest, at the end of twelve months.

The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway for the week ending Aug. 21, were $26,230 52, an increase over the previous week of $5,717 97.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Notice to Investors.

The attention of the investing public is called to the limited remainder of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. The unsold balance will be soon absorbed by current sales, after which the Company has resolved to issue only six per cent. bonds.

There are now more than 500 miles of the road in regular operation, with a growing traffic; surveys and construction are progressing satisfactorily; the survey prosecuted the present season, in connection with the Stanley military expedition, has resulted in the location of an excellent line through Western Dakota and Eastern Montana, and the company has advertised for proposals for grading and bridging the Yellowstone Division, extending 205 miles from Bismarck, at the crossing of the Missouri River to the crossing of the Yellowstone, in Montana. The Company's lands (amounting to more than 20,000 acres per mile of road) are selling to settlers at an average price of nearly $6 per acre, and the proceeds of land sales constitute a Sinking Fund for the repurchase and cancellation of first mortgage bonds.

The Company's seven and three-tenths per cent. gold bonds, the last of which are now offered, yield nearly eight and one-half per cent. per annum at the present price of gold.

All marketable securities are received in exchange at current rates, and full information furnished on inquiry.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall st., New-York.

Howes & Macy, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York, offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per cent.

Banking-House of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED, INTEREST 7 PER CENT.,
Guaranteed by the
EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
$1,000,000 CAPITAL.
For sale at the office of the Company,
No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ VERY SAFE and VERY PROFITABLE. At the present rate of gold, dividends, surplus funds, and high-priced securities may be converted into a TEN PER CENT. NEW-ENGLAND INVESTMENT by the purchase of the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Lamoille Valley, St. Johnsbury, and Essex County Railroads, 117 miles long, from Lake Champlain to the Connecticut River, and forming the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line. The very large sales of the past few months leave but a limited amount to be offered, and the rapid pushing of the road to completion insures an early and large advance on their market value. FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York; FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston; E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt., Financial Agents.

☞ CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.—Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1. The remaining balance (less than $300,000) of these very desirable bonds for sale at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 29, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	14	Grease, pks.	107
Bees-wax, pks.	2	Tallow, pks.	9
Copper, bbls.	31	Beef, pks.	46
Cotton, bales	425	Pork, pks.	258
Flax-seed, bags	42	Cut meats, pks.	695
Dried Fruit, pks.	26	Lard, pks.	308
Eggs, bbls.	1,136	Butter, pks.	2,699
Flour, bbls.	7,386	Cheese, pks.	6,189
Meal, bbls.	380	Pea-nuts, bags	122
Wheat, bushels	14,200	Moss, bales	50
Corn, bushels	51,929	Rice, pks.	25
Oats, bushels	36,667	Oil-cake, pks.	1,728
Malt, bushels	750	Tobacco, hhds.	417
Hides, bdls.	453	Tobacco, pks.	1,514
Resin, bbls.	226	Wool, bales	218
Spts. Turp., bbls.	59	Whisky, bbls.	353
Leather, sides	3,278		

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair request, and held very firmly; 3,300 bags by the Dina were reported sold on private terms; 4,000 bags by the Queenstown, at New-Orleans, reported placed at 21½c., gold; other kinds strong in price but inactive, partly because of the scant offerings of stock; sales 150 bags San Domingo on private terms, and 155 bales Mexican, reported at 21c.@21½c. ⅌ lb. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 20½c.@20¾c.; fair, 21¼c.@21½c.; good, 21¾c.@22c.; prime, 22¼c.@22½c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 20¾c.@23c., gold; Java, 26c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@22½c.; Laguayra, 21½c.@22½c.; San Domingo, 19½c.@20c., gold.

COTTON—Cotton has been dull for early delivery, on the basis of former rates. Sales, 931 bales, including 70 bales to shippers, 853 bales to spinners, and 8 bales to speculators. An active movement has been noted for forward delivery at rather irregular prices, though the later transactions indicated more firmness. Sales since our last of 16,600 bales, of which 2,600 bales were last evening, and 14,000 bales to-day, with 1,500 bales more at the call, closing with August contracts quoted at 20⅛c.; September, 18 11-32c.@18⅜c.; October, 17⅜c.; November, 17 13-32c.@17 7-16c.; December, 17 5-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 425 bales, including 275 bales from Norfolk, 135 bales from Savannah, 15 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,749 bales, and this week, 8,538 bales, against 10,657 bales last week; and since Sept. 1, 3,593,186 bales, against 2,682,686 bales same time last year. The following revised quotations are based on Cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	17	17⅛	17¼	17¼
Strict Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19½	19½
Middling	20⅛	20⅜	20½	20½
Good Middling	21⅞	21⅞	22⅛	22⅛

EGGS—Have been moderately inquired for, and quoted at from 21c.@26c. for ordinary to very choice marks of Western State and near-by stock, the main inquiry having been for fair to strictly choice stock at 22c.@25c. ⅌ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very active business has been transacted in shipping grades of State and Western Flour, mainly for September and October delivery, at a shade firmer prices. The bulk of the trade has been in Extras, on the basis of $6 60@$6 75 for good to choice stock, mainly Western. Superfine and No. 2 stock also in good demand, and quoted stronger. Trade and family Extras generally in quite moderate request at about old figures, the exception having been of Minnesota Extras, which have been of ready sale, partly to arrive, at buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,850 bbls., including No. 2 at $3 50@$4 50, chiefly at $4@$4 50; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 75, chiefly at $5 50@$5 65; inferior to good Extra State, $6 30@$6 75, chiefly at $6 60@$6 75; good to very fancy do., $6 75@$7 75, chiefly at $7 25@$7 40; very poor to choice shipping Extra Western, $6 20@$6 75; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 30@$6 90, ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at about former quotations. Included in the sales were 7,950 bbls. Extra State, chiefly September and October options, at $6 60@$6 75; 3,750 bbls. City Mills shipping Extras at full current rates; 2,500 bbls. shipping Extra Western, to arrive soon, on private terms, and 7,000 bbls. do., September and October, at $6 65@$6 75, ⅌ bbl. Southern Flour has been in rather more demand within the previous range as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 975 bbls., in lots, at from $6 65@$7 35 for ordinary to choice shipping, and $7 85@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy trade and family Extras; $5 50@$6 50 for inferior stock ⅌ bbl....Oregon Flour continues inactive, with Extra quoted at $9 25@$9 50; California Flour, good to very choice Extras, at $8 50@$9 25 ⅌ bbl. ...Rye Flour continues in fair demand at from $4 40@$5 70 for inferior to choice Superfine; sales, 570 bbls., chiefly Superfine grades, at $5 50@$5 60, and Fancy up to $5 65@$5 70 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been in request, at from $3@$3 50 for inferior to very fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 10@$3 20 for inferior to good, and $3 40 for choice; $3 40 for Prize Medal; $2 65@$3 10 for White do.; $3 20@$3 25 for Jersey, and $3 83@$3 90 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been equal to 700 bbls., part Western Yellow, to arrive, within our range....Bag-meal has been in demand at from $1@$1 10 for coarse, $1 25@$1 35 for Yellow, and $1 50@$1 60 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs....Oat-meal quiet at from $7 25@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—The Fruit business has been on a moderate scale at generally much firmer prices, with sales reported of 2,000 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 90@$3; 750 bxs. loose Muscatel do., part at $3 25; 20 casks Turkey Prunes, and 110 bags Filberts, on private terms; 30 hhds. Figs at 10c.; 200 bags Brazil Nuts at 7¾c. Sardines an unusually brisk movement has been stimulated by the reported advance at Bordeaux. The purchases are said to have embraced 15,000 cases, largely on importers' account, on private terms, beginning with quarter bxs. quoted at 14½c., gold. We now quote: Layer Raisins at $2 90@$3; loose Muscatel do. at $3 25 ⅌ box; Valencia at 7¼c.@7½c.; Currants at 5¾c.@6c.; Figs at 9c.@15c.; Turkey Prunes at 12½c.@13½c.; Almonds at 16c.@33c.; Filberts at 13¼c.@14c.; Brazil Nuts at 7¾c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in unusually active demand, and quoted up 2c.@4c. a bushel, with the main business in forward deliveries, the scant offerings of stock on the spot impeding transactions for early delivery, the market closing strong and buoyant. The inquiry has been chiefly for shipment, stimulated in part by the favorable foreign reports. Winter Wheat has been in good request, but the limited supply available and the very confident views of holders have been against free dealings. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 192,000 bushels, at $1 56@$1 57 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, part to arrive soon; $1 56 for New No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive soon; $1 52 for Old No. 2 do. do., to arrive next week; $1 50@$1 52 for do. do. car-lots; $1 45@$1 48 for No. 3 Spring; $1 38@$1 44 for rejected Spring, mainly at an average of $1 43 for good samples, to arrive soon; with $1 63@$1 65 as the nominal asking rates for No. 1 Spring, afloat; $1 65@$1 65½, mostly at $1 65½, for Red Western, with the price freely bid for full lots for September delivery; $1 73@$1 75 for White Western. The dealings for forward delivery have been on a very extensive scale at the improved figures, having been reported as up 675,000 bushels, including 130,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, October option, and No. 2 Chicago do., September options, (late yesterday) at $1 45½ and $1 45@$1 46 respectively; No. 2 Chicago Spring, last half September and early October options, mainly at $1 47; No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, last half of September, and all October options the former on private terms, and the latter mostly at $1 48; choice No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, and do. No. 2 Duluth do., (60,000 bushels,) October options, reported at $1 49@$1 50; and 100,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, last half of September and early October options, at $1 54½@$1 55. Orders of considerable magnitude were reported as having been sent West for execution on export account, chiefly for Spring Wheat, early September deliveries....Corn has been in more confident demand, in good part for export, and quoted a shade higher, with sales reported since our last of 139,000 bushels (part to arrive soon,) at 59½c.@60c. for sail-vessel Mixed Western; choice do. car lots, 61c.@62c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@68c. for White do.; 56c.@59c. for steamer grades of mixed Western; 50c.@56c. for heated and inferior, and 50c.@55c. for Kilndried stock. Some inquiry has been noted for prime sail mixed Western, for September and October delivery, on the basis of 62c. a bushel, but holders have been generally asking much higher figures, thus checking business.... Rye has been in quite active demand and strong in price, with sales reported, since our last, of 8,500 bushels Milwaukee, in store, at 93c.; and 48,000 bushels Western, for forward delivery, at 95c....Barley, dull and unsettled....Barley-malt has been in good request and buoyant in price; sales have been reported since our last of 12,000 bushels Western at $1 35@$1 40, short credit....Oats have been less active and quoted cheaper, with sales reported since our last of 56,000 bushels at 43c.@44c., mainly at 43½c. for Mixed Western; 46c.@49c. for White do., the latter for choice car lots; 42c.@43c. for Black do.; 45c. for old mixed State; 50c. for old White do....Feed has been in demand and quoted firm, ranging from $18@$25 ⅌ ton....Hay and Straw quoted as in our last.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull at unaltered prices. New-Orleans, prime to fancy, quoted at from 84c.@90c.; Porto Rico at 35c.@65c.; Cuba at 28c.@40c.; English Islands, 30c.@45c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in better demand, and quoted stronger in price, on restricted offerings; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Strained at $3 15; 500 bbls. do., to arrive, at $3 07½, cost and freight; 2,500 bbls. do., to arrive, on private terms....Tar quiet at unaltered rates....Spirits Turpentine in quite moderate demand, with merchantable quoted weak at 43½c.@44c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in moderate request at old quotations; 700 bbls. Humpback sold at 60c.; Crude Sperm held rather above the views of buyers and quiet; Manufactured Whale and Sperm quoted steady, but without activity; Linseed in better request, and held with more firmness. Most other kinds quiet at previous quotations.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, in moderate request, easier in price, and quoted firm on the basis of 8⅛c., with sales reported of 5,000 bbls. next two weeks' delivery....Refined held with decided confidence, but without activity. Early deliveries here quoted at 16¾c.@17c., and futures at 16½c. Early deliveries at Philadelphia, 16¼c. Sales at Philadelphia, 10,000 bbls., September options, at 16¼c.; 5,000 bbls., October options, at 16½c.; 10,000 bbls., November, at 16⅝c....Refined, in cases, inactive at 21c.@21½c....Naphtha quoted at 10c.@10½c., but wholly nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very moderately sought after for early delivery at irregular rates; sales, 400 bbls. new Western Mess, in lots, at $17 75; 80 bbls. Family at $18; 40 bbls. Clear Pork at $19, and small lots of Prime Mess and Extra Prime at former prices. For forward delivery, a sale of new Western Mess, September option, was rumored at $17 60; market dull....Dressed Hogs in better request, with City quoted at 6½c.@7⅜c....Cut Meats in moderate demand, with sales reported of 25 boxes long-cut Hams at 12½c.; 1,500 smoked Hams, in bulk, at 14½c.@15c.; 250 smoked Shoulders at 9¼c.; 1,000 Pickled Shoulders at 8¼c.; 1,000 Pickled Hams at 12½c.@13c.; 1,000 fresh Hams at 10¾c. for 14 lbs. average, and 10,000 lbs. Bellies, 12 lbs., at 9¾c....Bacon, very quiet, with Long Clear at 9c., and Short Clear at 9½c. ....Lard has been less confidently sought after, and most kinds of stock quoted easier in price, with sales reported, for early delivery, since our last, of small lots of old Western Steam at 8 7-16c.; 50 tcs. new do. at 8⅜c., quoted at 8⅜c.@8½c.; 125 tcs. City do. at 8¼c.; 30 tcs. No. 1 City at 8c., and 950 tcs. Refined at 8 9-16c.@8¾c. And for forward delivery, sales have been reported of 2,750 tcs. Western Steam, September options, at 8 7-16c., and 1,000 tcs. do., October, at 8 9-16c....Beef products quiet; prices unchanged; we quote the range of from $8 50@$10 75 for New Mess; $11@$13 75 for New Extra do. ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef at $18@$22 for Prime Mess; $20@$24 for Indian Mess, and $24@$26 for Extra Indian Mess. Beef Hams inactive within the range of $18@$28 for very inferior to very choice.... Butter steady. Cheese held more confidently, within the previous range; demand moderate.

RICE—Has been in moderate request, at full prices. We quote at from $8 75@$9 50 for fair to prime Carolina; $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 50@$7 for Rangoon. Sales 250 bags Rangoon, in bond, at $2 75, gold.

SALT—Has been in good demand, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 30, from store; Syracuse Ground, $1 30@$1 40; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 40c.; Turk's Island, from store, at 32c.@35c.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet, since our last, at 6⅝c., gold, free, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 90,000 lbs. at 8c.@8½c. for common to prime; market firm, though not active. Of Grease, 50 tcs. sold at 6⅛c.

TEAS—Have been in much better request at firm prices; sales, 900 half-chests Green, 500 half-chests Japan, and 7,600 half-chests Oolong, on private terms.

TOBACCO—Has been fairly active and firm, with sales reported of 650 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@14c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf Sundries, crop of 1870, 7c.@8½c.; 100 cases do., 1871, 12c.@45c.; 450 cases do., Connecticut and Massachusetts, crop of 1872—Fillers, 5½c.@8c.; Seconds, 10c.@18c.; 350 cases New-York, crop of 1872, 18c.@27½c.; 100 cases do. do., private terms; 150 cases Ohio do., 6½c.; 400 cases Wisconsin do., 6½c.@7½c.; 600 bales Havana, 85c.@95c., ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been offered sparingly, and has been quoted much dearer, on a moderate demand. Sales 50 bbls. at $1 10, and 150 bbls. at $1 12, closing at $1 12, ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Business in Domestic product has been much brisker, and prices of the finer qualities of stock have favored sellers, who have been very confident in their views. Manufacturers have shown much more willingness to operate at the figures recently current, which, however, have not been quite up to the claims of holders, which tended to check operations. Foreign Wool has been in more favor with buyers, and quoted steadier as to price. Sales have been reported during the week of 387,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece, chiefly at from 48c.@52c.; 76,000 lbs. unwashed stock, part at 36c.@37½c. for medium quality; 26,500 lbs. washed, part at 50c.@54c.; 28 pks. Scoured at 60c.@65c.; 32,000 lbs. Combing, part at 62½c.; 118 bales Lambs on private terms; 91 bales and 2,000 lbs. Short and Shearling stock, part at 30c.; 1,200 lbs. Georgia, inferior, at 20c.@27c.; 38 bales and 16,000 lbs. Domestic Pulled at 26c.@45c., chiefly at 40c.@45c.; 497 bales and 183,000 lbs. California Spring at from 22½c.@30c.; 100 bales and 8,000 lbs. Nevada, 30,000 lbs. Utah, 5,000 lbs. Mestiza, 350 bales and 10,000 lbs. Montevideo on private terms; 2,500 lbs. Oregon, Scoured, at 35c.; 150 pks. and 81,000 lbs. Texas at 23½c.@34c.; 379 bales and 40,000 lbs. Cape, part at 32c.@35c.; 5,000 lbs. Australian at 52c., and 27 bales and 2,000 lbs. Noils, part at 50c. Purchases of some 2,000 bales South American Wool and Sheep Skins were reported as having been made here and in Boston on account of a Belgian manufacturer, on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been comparatively quiet. Resin has been offered sparingly, and rates have been quoted steady. The demand for accommodation was moderate, mostly from Grain shippers. In the chartering line, a moderately active inquiry was noted for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trade at well-supported figures, but the scant offering of tonnage impeded business. Otherwise the market was without animation....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 80 hhds. Tobacco at 50s.; and, by steam, 250 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. ⅌ lb.; 50 tcs. Beef reported at 9s.; 150 bbls. Pork and 200 bxs. Bacon on private terms; 2,850 bxs. Cheese at 70s. Also a British ship, 1,286 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 8,000 bushels Wheat, at 13d. ⅌ bushel; and, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour at 4s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; and 1,500 boxes Cheese, via Southampton, at 85s....For Glasgow, by steam, 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 70s.; and 200 bbls. Resin at 4s. 6d.... For Bristol, by sail, 3,000 bbls. Flour, and by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour on private terms. Also an American ship, 1,323 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, in Messrs. E. E. Morgan's Sons' line....For Penarth Roads and orders, a Norwegian brig, 278 tons, hence, with about 1,900 quarters Grain, at 9s. 6d. ⅌ quarter....For Falmouth, a British schooner, 199 tons, hence, with about 1,400 quarters Grain, at 9s. 10½d. ⅌ quarter....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 341 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 10s. ⅌ quarter; an Austrian bark, 459 tons, with about 3,100 quarters do., from Philadelphia, chartered previous to arrival, on private terms, and an Italian bark, 209 tons, with about 1,400 quarters do., from do., at 9s. 3d. ⅌ quarter....For Dublin, a British brig, 206 tons, with about 1,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 8s. ⅌ bbl....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,000 tcs. Lard on private terms. Also, an American ship, 915 tons, to arrive from Liverpool, with about 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia at 7s. 3d., option of Bremen; and an American ship, 985 tons, with about 6,500 bbls. do., from do., at 7s. 3d....For Bremen, or Hamburg, a German bark, 499 tons, with about 3,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d. ⅌ bbl....For the Continent, a British bark, about 670 tons, with about 4,300 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., privileges including the Dutch ports; and a German bark, 371 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. do., from do., chartered previous to arrival, on private terms....For a Continental port, direct, a Norwegian bark, 383 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain, at 10s. 6d.; a German bark, 396 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters do., at 10s.; and, reported, a Norwegian bark, 537 tons, hence, with about 3,700 quarters do., at 10s. 3d. ⅌ quarter....For Cetto, an Italian bark, 420 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 9s. 10½d. ⅌ quarter and £10 gratuity, and some Staves at $70....For Gibraltar, by sail, 40 hhds. Tobacco at 60s.; 270 cases do. at 21c. ⅌ cubic foot and 5 ⅌ cent., and Staves, for dunnage, at $35....For Boston, an American bark, 197 tons, with Sugar, in hhds. and bxs., and Melado, reported from Matanzas, at $9 ⅌ hhd. and $2 25 ⅌ box....For New-York, an American bark, 256 tons, with Sugar, in bxs., reported from Havana, at $2 25, and a British brig, 196 tons, with do., in hhds., from do., at $9.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 29, 1873.

There was a dull, heavy condition of trade in Beeves on yesterday forenoon. Several of the lots to hand remained unsold, and some cars of Beeves known to be on the road were held back. The number of Cattle offered for sale is too large for the demand and the quality of the aggregate is very poor, quite unfit for City butchers. There was no change in the aspect of affairs on the forenoon, the old and fresh lots to hand being only sold off in part. Prices on both days ranged from 6c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5 cwt. scant to 10 cwt. on 53 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt. net. On a heavy run of Veals prices ranged from 8c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.; grass Calves from $5@$8 ⅌ head. There has been no change in the quotations of Milch Cows since our last daily report. Good-quality Sheep remain in demand; prices from 5½c.@6¼c. ⅌ lb. Lambs still slow, from 7c.@7¾c. ⅌ lb., with a few lots of both Sheep and Lambs sold on private terms. Live Hogs nominal from 5¼c.@5½c. ⅌ lb.; City-dressed from 6⅝c.@7⅜c. ⅌ lb. Trade active on a rather heavy run.

SALES.

C. Khan sold for Burnside & Co. 104 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; for self 53 coarse, but fat Kentucky Steers, with a few Oxen, mixed in prices from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 10 cwt. W. B. Gillett had 3 cars of cattle due. Martin Fuller & Co. sold in small lots for selves 730 mixed Texans and Missouris from poor to good from 7½c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weights from 5 cwt. scant to 8 cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for selves 183 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; for L. H. Ashbrooke 48 fair Kentucky Steers from 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. B. Westheimer sold for M. B. Doty 52 coarse Indiana Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weights 6¾ cwt.; for self 66 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb., weights 6½ cwt. H. Westheimer sold on commission 27 poor quality State Steers from $26@$30 ⅌ head; 34 Texan Steers at 10c. ⅌ lb., weight 6 cwt.

At Communipaw Sheep Market, Kase & Houver sold 24 Lambs, weight 1,410 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 33 Lambs, weight 1,720 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 187 Lambs, weight 10,080 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 112 Lambs, weight 6,290 lbs., at $7 30 ⅌ cwt. J. N. Pidcock sold on private terms 104 Sheep, weight 9,280 lbs.; 62 Lambs, weight 3,500 lbs., at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; 127 Sheep, weight 11,000 lbs., at 6¼c. ⅌ lb.; 158 Sheep, weight 15,760 lbs., at 6⅜c. ⅌ lb.; 117 Sheep, weight 11,030 lbs., at 6½c. ⅌ lb.; 214 Sheep, weight 19,200 lbs., at 5½c. ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,793 head of horned Cattle, 1,439 Sheep, 4,560 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals on yesterday forenoon at One Hundredth street Yards: 348 Beeves.

Fresh arrivals at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon: 204 Beeves.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 697 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,939 head, or 467 cars, against 505 cars for the same time last week. The market was flat, for want of good stock to operate with. All offerings of common Cattle not disposed of were shipped East. The yards are bare of Cattle, and there were not sufficient sales to make a quotable market. Sales of 399 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,074 lbs. to 1,281 lbs., at $5@$5 55; 45 head Illinois Oxen, averaging 1,531 lbs., at $5 70; 50 head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,328 lbs., at $5 50. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts thus far this week were 10,800 head, against 20,200 head for the same time last week. The market closed firm at yesterday's prices; Canada Lambs, $5 75@$6 25; Canada Sheep, $5@$5 50; Western Sheep, $3 50@$5 25. Hogs—The receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, were 4,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 29,400 head, against 22,500 head for the same time last week. The market was dull at $4 80@$5 05 for good Hogs; $4 25@$4 50 for grassers. The pens are well filled, and buyers are not even disposed to nibble.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100 head; market fairly active for low grades; very quiet and steady for best grades; sales of good to extra native Steers at $5 12½@$6 12½; Butchers' Steers, $5 25@$5 30; Texans, $3@$3 37½; shipments, 18,000. Hogs—Receipts nearly 6,000; market fairly active, and prices steady and unchanged; $4 20@$4 80 for common Heavy to Extra Light; shipments, 9,500.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Flour firm and in fair demand, mainly for good to choice; sales of Extra Spring at $5 50@$6. Wheat buoyant, unsettled, and higher, closing firm; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 27; No. 2 do., $1 21¾@$1 22, cash; $1 22¼ seller August; $1 15 seller September; $1 12½ seller October; No. 3 Spring, $1 15; Rejected, $1 01@$1 02½. Corn active and higher at 40⅝c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash or seller August; 40⅜c.@40⅞c. seller September; 42¼c.@42⅜c. seller October; High Mixed, 41c.@41½c.; Rejected, 37½c.@37⅜c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 28⅛c.@28¼c. for No. 2 cash; 28c. seller September; Rejected, 25½c. Rye in fair demand at 70c.@70½c. for No. 2. Barley steady at $1 08@$1 10 for No. 2 Fall, cash; $1 10 seller September; 77c.@78c. for No. 3 Spring. Provisions quiet and weak. Pork dull and a shade lower at $15 75@$16, cash; sales of seller December at $13 37½. Lard steady at 7⅞c. Bulk Meats steady; sales of shoulders at 8c.; Short Rib and Short Clear Middles quoted at 9⅛c.@9¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky active and higher at $1@$1 01; closing quiet at $1 02. Freights active and higher; Corn to Buffalo, 7¼c. Receipts—3,500 bbls. Flour, 186,000 bushels Wheat, 291,000 bushels Corn, 74,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, 17,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 208,000 bushels Wheat, 216,000 bushels Corn, 36,000 bushels Oats, 37,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; but grades stiff; No. 2 Spring, $1 05; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 32@$1 32½; No. 2 Red Winter held at $1 50, and some sample lots sold at that price. Corn excited; prices higher but unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 45c.@46½c.; bulk sales at inside figure; sales at 47c., buyer August; 42½c.@42⅝c. buyer September; 44½c. buyer October; sales at 49c.@50c. for Mixed sacked. Oats higher; No. 2 at 31c.@32½c. for cash; 33c.@33½c. for August; 29c. for September. Barley steady; No. 3 Spring, 92½c. Rye firm at 63c. Whisky firm and scarce; wanted at $1. Pork quiet; sales at $16 75; dry-salted Meats lower; Clear Sides, 6⅝c., spot. Bacon dull; small lots Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 10½c.@10⅝c.; Clear Sides, 10⅞c., September. Lard unchanged; Summer, 7⅝c. Live Hogs firmer at $4 25@$4 60; Cattle quiet; low grades range from $1 25@$3; fair to prime Beeves, $3 75@$5 25. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,500 Hogs, 1,600 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 11,600 bbls.; Wheat, 116,600 bushels; Corn, 146,100 bushels; Oats, 122,700 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 92,444 bushels; Corn, 241,057 bushels; Oats, 20,525 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 4,300 bushels; Corn, 33,380 bushels; Oats, 116,900 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6¼c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 50@$7; Bakers', $7@$8; Amber, $7 50@$8 50; White, $9@$9 25. Wheat strong; no Spring in market; no sales reported; quoted—Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 48; Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 40@$1 43; Chicago No. 2, $1 38; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 75. Corn advanced 1c. ⅌ bushel on prime grades; sales, 5,000 bushels prime No. 2 at 51c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Dry, in lots, at 50c.; 3,000 bushels rejected at 46c.@49c. Rye nominally 80c. Barley steady; prime Winter Western, $1 20@$1 25; prime Canada, $1 25. Other articles unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—Flour dull; sales of Superfine at $4 75; Extra, $5; Double Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 75; Choice Extra, $7@$8; Family, $8 50@$10. Corn—Supply fair; demand slack; sales of White and Yellow Mixed at 66c.; White, 68c. Oats dull at 45c. Bran dull at 85c. Hay quiet; supply light; sales of Prime at $25; Choice, $28. Pork dull at $16 75 for Old; $17 75 for New. Dry-salted Meats—Shoulders scarce at 9¼c. Bacon dull at 9¼c. for Shoulders; 11¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 11½c. for Clear Sides. Hams sold at 14c.@15c. Lard quiet at 8⅝c.@9c. for tierce; 10¼c.@11¼c. for keg. Sugar and Molasses—No movement. Whisky higher at $1 02 for Louisiana; $1 06 for Cincinnati. Coffee steady at 21¼c. for Ordinary; 21½c.@22c. for Fair; 22c.@22¼c. for Good; 22½c.@22¾c. for Prime. Exchange—Sterling, 124½; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. Gold, 115½.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Flour steady, with a fair demand; sales of 2,100 bbls., at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 25 for Double Extra. Wheat firm, but quiet; sales of 2 cars Old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 54; 500 bushels choice White Canada at $1 92½. Corn firm; sales of 6,000 bushels at 52c.@55c. Oats quiet; sales of 400 bushels New State at 40c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn and Rye, 6¾c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts—2,000 bushels Wheat, 19,200 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Malt, 1,441,000 feet Lumber. Shipments—1,800 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,634,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Clover-seed dull. Timothy active at $3 25@$3 37½. Flax-seed firm at $2 05@$2 10. Flour more active; Superfine, $3 50@$4 25; Extras, $4@$5 50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $7@$8 25; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $7 25@$8 50; Fancy, $9@$10. Wheat in improved demand for export; Red at $1 60@$1 65; Amber, $1 65@$1 70; White, $1 70@$1 85. Rye dull at 80c.@85c. Corn dull and weak; Yellow, 62c.; Mixed Western, 60c.@61c. Oats dull; White, 46c.@47½c.; Mixed, 39c.@43c. Groceries more active. Sugar—Sales, 350 hhds. Cuba at 8½c. Molasses, 485 hhds. Cuba at 34½c. Petroleum held firmly, but demand very light; Crude, 11c.; Refined, 16¼c. Whisky firmly held at $1 10 for Western, in iron.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—Flour dull and heavy, but prices unchanged. Wheat strong, steady, and unchanged. Corn dull; Southern White, 69c.; do. Yellow, 59c.; Mixed Western, 59½c. Oats weak; Southern, 45c.@46c.; Western Mixed, 43c.; do. White, 44c.@45c. Rye dull at 75c.@85c. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and heavy; Mess Pork, $18. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@10c. Bacon unchanged. Hams unchanged. Lard, 8¼c.@8½c. Western Butter active and firm; good to fancy, 20c.@25c. Whisky steady; sales, 50 bbls. at $1 10.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.—Flour firmer, but not quotably higher; Family Extra, $5 75; A No. 1, $7; Fancy, $7 75. Wheat in good demand and firm; sales at $1 25@$1 45 of choice, on arrival. Corn in fair demand and firm; sales at 54c.@55c. for sacked. Oats easy; sales at 42c.@44c. for sacked. Rye steady; sales at 70c., on arrival. Barley firm at $1@$1 10. Provisions steady. Pork—Sales at $16 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10⅝c.@10¾c.; Clear Sides, 10⅞c., packed. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@15c.; Plain, 13c.@13½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., loose. Lard—Tierce, 8¾c.@9¼c.; Keg, 9¾c.; Steam, 8c.; small orders, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky advanced; sales at $1@$1 01.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—Flour dull and nominal at $5 75@$6 75 for extra Spring. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 25¼ for No. 1; $1 22 for No. 2, cash; $1 16¾, seller September. Oats firm and in fair demand at 28c. for No. 2. Corn in fair demand and lower at 40½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye, demand light; holders firm at 68c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal at $1 04 for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 9c.; to Oswego, 15c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour and 222,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour and 169,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Wheat firmer and better for No. 2 Red, at $1 42; No. 1 Red, nominally $1 45. Corn firm at 52c.@53c. Oats better at 38c. for Old; 37c. for New. Petroleum steady, firm, and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 29.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 40c.; Resin firm at $2 60 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard; $3 35 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $2 85.

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At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKING ENGlish, would like to find employment in a confectionery-store, or learn the dress-making trade. Call at No. 148 West 33d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very nice, neat young girl, who is very willing, obliging, and thoroughly competent; can do some washing and ironing, or mind children; is very well recommended; is a good servant in every respect. Call at the French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A very neat Protestant girl; understands her business thoroughly, and will give best references from all former employers; can do ironing nicely if required, and is willing to be useful; is very careful and attentive to children. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SUPERIOR SERVANT with the best of references as chamber-maid and waitress, or would take the place of nurse, being very fond of children. Apply at 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, as chamber-maid in a respectable family. Apply at No. 45 Bleecker st., second floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, CHAMber-maid, &c.—By two very tidy North of Ireland Protestant girls; one is a very nice cook, excellent washer, ironer, &c., makes very excellent bread and biscuit; chamber-maid thoroughly understands her work in all branches; both will do the work of a family between them; will give best recommendations from last employers. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; gets up hot and cold dinners, soups, jellies; also, fish, meats, &c., got up in first-class style; expert at desserts, cakes, baking, cream, &c.; unexceptionable reference. Address for two days Mrs. B., Box No. 48 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A small private family as cook; also, a respectable young girl to do chamber-work, or waiting and to assist in the washing and ironing; has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 7th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A YANKEE GIRL OF TWENTY-three, who cannot make a living sewing, and who has been brought up to work; can do all kinds of plain cooking, breakfast cakes, &c.; or to cook, wash and iron or do general house-work; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue-store.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE COOK, WHO CAN LARD, make soups of all kinds, and understands pastries and desserts; would assist in washing in a small family; has good references. Call or address at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor, French Bureau.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY BY AN EXPERIenced servant as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches and is willing to assist with the coarse washing. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT WELSH COOK IN A gentleman's family; she is qualified to take entire charge of the culinary department; has best references; understands all sorts of soups, &c.; is a good baker. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 334 East 59th st.; ring first bell.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable German girl to cook, wash, and iron, or to do general house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., first floor, Room No. 1.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, FRENCH woman; well recommended as to honesty, neatness, and efficiency; speaking no English. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th av.

FAMILIES NOW LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS help, newly arrived, French and German, will find the best recommended at the French Office, 405 5th av.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—A POSITION AS HOUSE keeper in a private family. Call at No. 45 5th av.

HOUSE-WORK AND COOK.—BY A NEAT young woman, who is willing to be useful in a family; a good home preferred to high wages; will give best reference as to honesty, respectability, character, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A STRONG GERMAN GIRL, fifteen years old, to do house-work and take care of children; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work; good City reference. Call at No. 566 2d av.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A STRONG ENGLISH woman, who is active, willing, and very good-natured; just come from England; understands some cooking; can do house-work and washing. Apply at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG GERman woman, as maid and nurse for young ladies; speaks French; is thoroughly efficient in her duties; very pleasant; willing and attentive; speaks English. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 East 41st st., between Park and Madison avs.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT INFANT NURSE, thoroughly capable to bring up an infant by the bottle and take the entire charge of the child; has several years' references from her last place; lady to be seen; can also fill a chamber-maid's situation in a first-class family. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKing English, as nurse and do plain sewing. Call at No. 148 West 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMan as wet-nurse. Apply at No. 32 East 30th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, NEAT, tidy young woman and competent waitress; care of silver; getting up side dishes in the newest manner; or will take chamber-work and waiting; can take a man's place; best two years' City reference; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

MALES.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A respectable married couple, without children; man is a very good driver; a thorough groom, and willing to make himself useful; wife is a good plain cook; nice washer and ironer; can also milk, and do general work of a family; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF LARGE experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; a competent groom, and good driver; unexceptionable City recommendations. Address Coachman, at M. Demarest's, No. 628 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; would be willing to make himself generally useful on a place; good City reference. Address T. M. F., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiters and coachmen, also men and boys wanting more of a home than wages, can be supplied immediately at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av.

FARMER AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTestant man, aged twenty-seven years, who is well experienced in all branches of farming, working machines, raising cattle and horses; also taking care of poultry and dairy; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FLORIST AND GARDENER.—A RESPECTAble young man, as first-class florist and gardener, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, relating to hot-house and greenhouse plants, fruit-trees and vegetables; also, is a first-class propagator; can force all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetable, mushrooms, &c.; do not answer unless you require such; first-class City references. Address for two days P. C., Box No. 239 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE; UNderstands the care of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, and kitchen garden; good references. Address R. M., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—UNDERSTANDS GREENHOUSE, flowers, and vegetables; has fourteen years' reference from his last employer. Address A. M., Box No. 299 *Times* Office.

WAITER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDE, aged twenty-four years, who is honest, temperate, and industrious; can wait on table, tend door, wash windows, clean sidewalks, drive horses; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS WAITER IN a private family; first-class City references. Address A. N., No. 150 East 20th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, AS WAITER IN A private family; good City references. Address A. L. B., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION requests merchants and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, entry clerks, copyists, and porters, to apply to WM. F. LEE, Esq., 23d st., corner 4th av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SKIN DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

CHLOASMA—LIVER SPOTS.

Symptoms.—Light, yellow, green, red, or brown spots appear on the face, forehead, neck, breast, and limbs.

ACNE—(PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS.)

Symptoms.—Hard, small pimples, (containing a little matter,) with black points, most numerous on the cheeks, forehead, and nose of both sexes.

The above, and all diseases of the skin, cured by
Dr. J. M. VAN DYKE.
Office, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, No. 6 West 16th-st., New-York.
Gazette on Skin Diseases free.

THE GREAT REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPtion, wasting, and indigestion are SAVORY & MOORE'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and PANCREATINE. Medical men who have made it a special study testify that life is prolonged in a remarkable manner; appetite, also strength and weight increased, digestion greatly promoted, nourishment imparted, and the general condition of the body improved by their use. Price from 2s. to 21s. SAVORY & MOORE, (Chemists to the Queen, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,) No. 143 New Bond st., London, and all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers throughout the States and Canadas. Note—Name and trade-mark on each bottle.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA—OFTEN sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX,
PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving.
Fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the hair.
Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

WANTED—IRON OR WOODEN TANKS, TEN TO fifteen, holding from 200 to 1,000 gallons. Address Box No. 16, Cook's [illegible] stating description and price.

SEWING-MACHINES.

VIENNA PREMIUMS.

THE WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES

RECEIVED THE GRAND

PRIZE MEDAL

AND MEDAL OF HONOR

FOR THE

BEST SEWING-MACHINE,

THE BEST MADE SEWING-MACHINES,

AND THREE

Co-operative Medals

FOR

The Best Made Set of Harness,

The Best Made Side Saddle,

The Best Boot and Shoe Work,

And the Best Samples of Cloth Sewing.

No other Sewing-machines received premiums for their merits, which we will prove by evidence at our office, and that all reports relating to the contrary are false.

Machines Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

SALES-ROOM:
NO. 707 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
And all other Cities in the United States.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SEA-WALLS, DREDGING IN BOSTON HARBOR, FILLING A PARCEL OF SOUTH BOSTON FLATS, AND FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUCH PARCEL.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS,
No. 8 Pemberton square, Boston, July 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, for inclosing with sea-walls and filling a parcel of the Commonwealth's flats in South Boston, situated at the junction of the main and Fort Point Channels, in Boston Harbor, bounded south-west by flats of the Boston Wharf Company, and south-east by flats sold to the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, and containing about one million square feet, more or less, as follows:

1. For about 700 lineal feet of light sea-wall on Fort Point Channel.
2. For about 1,300 feet of heavy sea-wall on Fort Point Channel and the main channel.
3. For filling said parcel to grade 13, with material dredged by the contractor from the mouth of Fort Point Channel and from a portion of Boston Harbor, which is to be dredged uniformly to a depth of 23 feet at mean low water.
4. For filling said parcel with good clean gravel from grade 13 to grade 16.
5. For the whole work of building said sea-walls and filling said parcel as aforesaid on or before Oct. 1, 1876.

The above work must be done according to plans and specifications to be seen or furnished at this office between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and twelve o'clock noon.

The contractor will be required to give a satisfactory guarantee that he will execute a contract according to his proposals, and to give satisfactory bonds for the faithful performance of his contract.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has appropriated four hundred thousand dollars toward the above specified sea-walls and filling, but no contract will be made binding the Commonwealth for any more of said work than can be paid for by appropriations of the Legislature, under the laws of the Commonwealth.

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE.

Sealed proposals will be also received as aforesaid for the purchase of the whole or any portion of said parcel of flats for cash; the purchaser to build sea-walls and do said filling according to said plans and specifications, and to perform all the obligations of the Commonwealth to the City of Boston in relation to said parcel under the Indenture of Four Parts made between the said Commonwealth, the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, the Boston Wharf Company, and the City of Boston, dated June 24, 1873.

The right to reject any and all proposals is reserved by the Board of Harbor Commissioners, and their acceptance is subject to the approval of the Governor and Council.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals in relation to the South Boston Flats," sealed up and directed to the Chairman of the Board.

For the Board of Harbor Commissioners.
JOSIAH QUINCY, Chairman.

NOTICE.

The Board of Harbor Commissioners has this day prepared a new and alternative plan and specifications for the heavy sea-wall mentioned above, and will receive proposals for the building of the same according to either or both plans, as above advertised. Such new plan and specifications can be seen and will be furnished at the office of the Board, as above stated.
August 20, 1873. JOSIAH QUINCY, Chairman.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1873.

Proposals are invited for furnishing head-stones for the National Military Cemeteries, as prescribed by the law of 3d March, 1873, of which the following is an extract:

* * * * *

Provided, that the head-stones required by an act entitled "an act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," approved Feb. 22, 1867, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June 8, 1872, shall be of durable stone, and of such design and weight as shall keep them in place when set, and the contract for supplying the same shall be awarded by the Secretary of War, after sixty days' advertisement in ten newspapers of general circulation, to some responsible person or persons whose samples and bids shall in the greatest measure combine the elements of durability, decency, and cheapness; and the sum of $1,000,000 is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the Secretary of War shall first determine for the various cemeteries the size and model for such head-stones, and the standards of quality and color of the stone to be used, and bids shall be made and decided with reference thereto; and contracts may be made for separate quantities of such head-stones; and the contracts made under this act shall provide for furnishing and setting all the said head-stones, and shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

* * * * *

The total number to be furnished is estimated at 253,088. For the known, 147,694; for the unknown, 105,394.

Specifications, describing in detail the standard fixed by the Secretary of War, can be had on application by letter to this office, where also a specimen will be placed on exhibition within a few days.

The proposals should be in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster General of the Army, in whose office they will be opened, in the presence of bidders, on Saturday, September 6, 1873, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Secretary of War,
M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General, Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

TO ARCHITECTS.

WASHINGTON, August, 1873.—In accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1873, the undersigned hereby invite architectural plans of sketches (not including details of working plans) for a new building for the Library of Congress, to be drawn in accordance with limits and conditions which will be furnished to applicants. The sum of fifteen hundred dollars will be paid for such design as may be adjudged the best by the Commission; one thousand dollars for the second best, and five hundred dollars to the third best, to be paid on the 31st of December, 1873. The plans must be submitted on or before the 1st day of November next, and addressed (prepaid) to the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Commission. { Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library.
Chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.
Librarian of Congress.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools, at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until THURSDAY, the 11th day of September, and until 3:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the gas-fixtures required for the new Normal College building on 4th av., between 68th and 69th sts.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor, or will be sent by mail by applying as above.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

JAMES W. FARR,
JOHN C. BROWN,
ALBERT KLAMROTH,
RANDOLPH W. TOWNSEND,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
} Committee on Normal Schools.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1873.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1873.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, ARE INVITED, and will be received at this office until 12 M, on the 25th day of September, 1873, for the following Quartermaster's supplies:

12,000 bushels State Oats.
250 tons Timothy Hay.
65 tons Hand-threshed Straw.

All of the best quality.

Bidders must state, separately, the price at which they will deliver the Oats, Hay, and Straw on the wharf at West Point, N. Y. To be delivered on or before the 20th day of October, 1873.

J. M. MARSHALL, Lieutenant Fourth Artillery,
Acting Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $8.—SINgle, $1; fillings, $1; extracting with gas, 50c. No. 262 6th-av., 16th and 17th sts. Remember, No. 262.

SAFES.

FOR SALE—A LILLIE'S SAFE NO. 7, FIRE AND burglar proof, in good condition, to be sold low. Apply to H. R. JOHNSON, No. 101 Maiden lane.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 30, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM—Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Adelaide Lennox. Matinée at 1:30.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—FUN IN A FOG, and OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY—The Vokes Family. Matinée at 1:30.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—MEPHISTO AND THE FOUR SENSATIONS—Miss Lydia Thompson. Matinée at 1:30.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—LA FILLE DE MME. ANGOT, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimée, Mlle. Stani, M. Juteau. Matinée at 1:30.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BLACK CROOK—Mr. C. H. Morton, Mr. George Atkins. Matinée at 1:30.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—USED UP and KERRY—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Katharine Rogers, Miss Kitty Blanchard. Matinée at 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

As no one was killed by the collision on VANDERBILT'S road, below Fort Montgomery, yesterday, and as even the poor help of the Coroner in investigating the matter is thus denied, the public will probably never know who was immediately responsible. But it is plain that the final responsibility must rest on those who direct the management of the road, which is very reckless. It cannot be otherwise, when a lightning express-train can be detained by a freight-train twice in succession, and then be run into from behind by a second lightning express. Such a state of affairs seems to involve a sort of conspiracy in negligence. The escape from a fearful loss of life was very narrow.

A fact of some importance in connection with the farmers' movement is the yield of the corn crop soon to be harvested. According to dispatches from Chicago this, in Illinois and Iowa, is not likely to be more than one-half to two-thirds the average amount. Should these indications be correct, and the corn crop be greatly cut down, we may look for less pressure on the through freight lines, lower freights, higher prices for corn, and considerably better net income to the farmers. Such a combination of events would take a good deal of zest out of the farmers' movement as far as it is political.

There are several obscure points in the history of the Rodman defalcation, and the accounts given by the authorities do not clear them up. A natural inquiry is, Had RODMAN any accomplices either in the City Government or in the Trust Company? If he had not, How does it happen that a theft which Mr. ROPES, the new President of the Trust Company, discovered in a few hours by a very casual examination, was not before made known? Another is, were RODMAN'S thefts confined to the funds alleged to have been deposited with the Trust Company? There was a deficit of $50,000 in the funds of the Board of Education. None of these, according to the report of the accountant, Mr. WARREN, were deposited with the Trust Company. In this case, then, RODMAN'S alleged advantages as Secretary of the Trust Company did not exist. Still a third point is, How was it possible for the deficit in the city's accounts with the banks to go unnoticed by the bank officers when weekly statements of the balances reported by RODMAN have been regularly made? And finally, How did RODMAN, whose record and reputation have been tainted with failure in speculation for years, obtain the two highly-responsible offices which he held, as Deputy City Treasurer and Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Company? This latter is a question to be answered by those who believe that a Board of Directors is helpless after it has designated a President and Cashier, (or Secretary,) if these two combine to plunder.

A novel strike was recently carried out at Middleton, the little Irish town in which JOHN PHILPOT CURRAN received his education. The gas company, it appears, in spite of the remonstrances of the inhabitants, increased its prices by some twenty-five cents a thousand feet. A public meeting was held, and elaborate resolutions adopted, calling on the monopolists to either go back immediately to the old rates or accept the consequences. The threat not having been heeded, the people actually went the length of having the gas shut off from their metres, and have since been using oil as a substitute. Under the circumstances, the Company, of course, was obliged to discontinue operations at its works, and await the pleasure of its plucky customers. What the result will be it would not be difficult to guess, for, as an Irish paper puts it, "it would be easier for the consumers to get along without the Company, than for the Company to get along without the consumers." Now, although the gas consumers of this City cannot very well afford to imitate the example of the Middleton folk, they may, nevertheless, derive some comfort from the knowledge that the extortionate demands of monopolists are not everywhere passively submitted to.

The sidewalk at the South street side of Fulton Market is in a disgraceful condition, particularly that portion of it which, down to a few weeks ago, was incumbered by fruit and coffee and cake stands. The flagging has now a great many holes just large enough for a foot to get badly sprained in, and it is a matter for surprise that more accidents do not occur there. It is not necessary to have such a wide sidewalk at the point in question. Indeed, it was its width that first emboldened the stand-keepers to appropriate it to their own use. The street, on the other hand, is very much too narrow, and it would be a great advantage to the always increasing traffic of South street if it could be widened. The sidewalk at present is several feet wider at the market than it is in front of the houses at either side, so that it would be really an improvement to curtail it.

Our Washington dispatches show that the Government officials are disposed to visit the full penalties allowed by law on all the parties responsible for the loss of life by the burning of the steamer *Wawasset* on the Potomac. But the full penalties are ridiculously slight. One hundred dollars fine for owners who engage unlicensed Captains and mates is no punishment at all, when it is remembered that the principal means of punishing these officers themselves, when guilty, is to revoke their licenses. If they can obtain employment without licenses, it is of small use to threaten the revocation of these documents.

THE OPPOSITION.

We hear a great deal from the Democratic journals, and journals which are in sympathy with the Democratic Party, about the irresponsible character of the present Administration. Every assertion of this kind is but an accusation against the intelligence and honesty of the party in opposition. Were the Republican Administration actually guilty of the gross abuses of authority ascribed to it, two things only would be necessary to overthrow it at the next Congressional election—one, a candid exposure made in good faith, the other, an opposition party which could be trusted with the Government. The Republican Party has now been the object of these extreme charges for several years, during which we have had one Presidential and two Congressional elections, and it has not been overthrown. On the contrary, it has largely gained in strength and prestige. Either the country does not believe the charges of the opposition, or it cannot trust the opposition to do so well as the party in power. It must be remembered that the offenses alleged go to the very essence of the character of the Administration. Violation of constitutional restrictions, infringing upon the prerogatives of the Judiciary, packing the Supreme Court, to say nothing of corruption open or indirect—these are some of the things charged upon the Administration. If the people believed a single one of them, the Republican Party could not maintain its supremacy a single term. As a matter of fact, the country looks upon the accusations as either inventions or gross exaggerations, and there is nothing in the character or course of the opposition to oppose this view.

It will not be denied by any one, and least of all by intelligent Republicans, that there are great services which a fair and sincere opposition, with leaders of even moderate talent, could perform to the country. But the Democracy can perform none. They desire to perform none. What they want is a chance at the offices for the sake of the spoils. They show no sign of any higher motive. They have no ideas to impress upon the Government. They have no policy to substitute for the policy now in process of application. On all great questions they are either paralyzed by dissension, or dumb from sheer absence of conviction. There are many subjects on which the Republican Party has defined its views and its purposes by its acts, as to which there is room for honest difference of opinion, and which it would be an excellent thing for the country to have intelligently debated. But the Democracy are helpless in regard to them.

Take the question of taxation. The Republican policy is one of gradual reduction in such a way as to relieve as far as possible the raw materials of manufactures, without destroying the character of the duties generally accepted as originally imposed, in considerable part, for protection. What do the Democrats believe, what do they propose, on this subject? Would they have the taxes reduced more rapidly or less rapidly? Would they abolish protective duties, or change their distribution? What interests would they consult, if any, and in what way? The questions might as well be addressed to the workmen on the tower of Babel after the confusion of tongues as to the Democratic leaders. They have no tangible policy as to taxation, and they never refer to it except in a vague, blind fashion, which betrays at once the vacuity of their minds and the insincerity of their spirit.

Take, again, the very important subject of finance. The policy of the Republican Administration since, by the inauguration of President GRANT, it obtained complete control of the Government, has been to strengthen the national credit by large payments of the bonded debt. That policy has now reached its full development, and its main object has been accomplished; but for a long time it was a contested question. What was the attitude of the Democrats toward it? It was simply one of captious and inconclusive fault-finding. They objected to paying the bonded debt; but they had no other means to suggest by which the national credit could be improved, though improvement of our credit was an obvious and imperative necessity. The opposition simply allowed themselves to be identified with vagaries and demagogic outcries touching finance which disgusted and alarmed the best portion of the country. Similarly, touching the questions of specie payments, free banking, the system of national banks, they have never made for themselves the shadow of a title to the confidence of reasonable men, and have been without any healthy restraining or inciting influence on the party in power.

In fact, it comes to this—that the Republican Party has had to furnish from its own ranks the men and the journals to exercise the functions that properly belong to the opposition. And everyone will concede that it has done this. The corrective to the tendencies which, from time to time, have needed correction in the Republican Party, has been supplied by its own members. It is no exaggeration to say that this journal has contributed more in the way of candid and effective criticism of its own party than that party has received from the opposition press. The opposition has been so degraded, their course has been so tainted with the vulgar duplicity of the trading politician, that it could not command any hearing, much less any cordial or respectful attention.

For our own part, this state of affairs does not appear to us either desirable or creditable. It is one of the conditions of an active and practical republican Government that it shall be the result of free and intelligent discussion. It is in many respects a serious misfortune for the country that there is not a vigorous, intelligent, and patriotic opposition to bear its part in such discussion—a party ambitious for power, not for the sake of the profits that go with it, but for the purpose of embodying in action well-defined and well-matured views. In place of this, to have an opposition party without ideas, with leaders scheming and scrambling for office at any price, with a rank and file steadily losing its most intelligent members, is to run the risk of sacrificing what is most valuable in our form of Government. When Democratic orators denounce the demoralization of our politics, we admit that politics are indeed demoralized, but far more so among Democrats than among Republicans. If among the latter there are too many—as there are—who abuse the power they possess, there are very few among the former who do not show by their conduct that they are seeking power for the express purpose of abusing it. As an opposition party, the Democracy is a failure. It would be well if it could be got rid of, and the field be left free for a better one.

A CRUEL IMPOSTURE.

Whenever a thief finds himself in some jail, with a rather dim prospect of getting out, he is very apt to seek at least a change of quarters by charging himself with being an accomplice in the Nathan murder. There have been more such cases than have ever come to public knowledge, and now an addition is made to the list by the confession of one JOHN T. IRVING, who is, happily for the community, at present confined in the San Francisco Jail. This last confession was not needed to prove that thieves have a fertility in lying that would be attended with considerable hardship to honest men, if it were not accompanied with a clumsiness that defeats its object. All the statements which have been made by different criminals of their complicity in this mysterious murder have had a general air of probability, but have been marked by some flaw that stamped them as fabrications throughout. One remarkable case was that of one BENJAMIN TRACY, confined in the New-Jersey State Prison at Trenton, who told a circumstantial story of how the crime was committed by BILLY FORRESTER, and a man whom he called "JERRY," with himself as an outside accomplice. His narrative was exceedingly minute, coherent, and plausible to one having no knowledge of the facts, but tested in the crucible of the well-established circumstances of the crime, it was proved to be worthless. His object was to get out of the clutches of New-Jersey justice to be used as a witness in a more important case. This IRVING is incited by the hope of removal from California to New-York at the public expense.

His story is the most clumsy and improbable of any that has been told by his class. He begins by seeking to revive a cruel slander, that was proved at the time of the murder, beyond all question, to be without the slightest foundation. Superintendent JOURDAN and all the detectives engaged in the case gave every phase of it the most patient and intelligent consideration, and their first conclusion was that none of the inmates of the house were in any way implicated in the crime. The statement of IRVING that the murder was committed at the suggestion of WASHINGTON NATHAN, and by the direct instigation of the housekeeper's son, is a long-exploded lie. No intelligent and unprejudiced person who had any knowledge of the case ever gave the slightest credence to this heartless story, and none will do so now. We only regret that, through an unfortunate oversight, the story obtained admission even into our news columns. We should have struck out the disgusting calumny had we seen it—but even tireless supervision may be beaten occasionally. If IRVING expected this portion of his tale to be believed, he should have been more careful in his next statement. He says that the iron "dog," with which the murder was committed, "was stolen from a ship-carpenter's chest." Almost the best-ascertained fact in the case is that the "dog" was not stolen from a ship-carpenter's chest, but was taken from the residence of Mr. SCHENCK, in Fifth avenue. On this point the Police have had no doubt; nor has there seemed to be reason for doubt. IRVING then proceeds to his third lie, by giving the time of the murder as not later than 11:30 o'clock P. M. Mr. NATHAN was seen alive after this hour, and the medical testimony fixed the hour of the crime as certainly not earlier than 12:30 A. M., but most probably at 3 A. M. IRVING'S story of the manner in which the murder was committed is too absurd for comment, and we pass next to the statement that the murderers "only got between $6,000 and $7,000." This is the most needless of all this man's falsehoods. It was not required to strengthen his narrative, and it is perfectly well known that the assassin got no money whatever beyond a few dollars which might have been in the pockets of the victim's clothes. There was no money in the small safe, nor any papers of value, and the examination of Mr. NATHAN'S affairs after his death proved conclusively that all the property taken was the watch and some articles of personal jewelry.

We have had more than enough of self-accused Nathan murderers. Whenever any ruffian chooses to declare himself guilty of the crime, his story must of course be heard, but let it be told privately to the Police, and let them keep it to themselves until it proves to be not altogether absurd. The San Francisco authorities should be careful not to act upon the assumption that the man who is the latest addition to the Nathan murderers is insane. If they will examine their records, they will doubtless find that there is an old charge of burglary or grand larceny standing unsatisfied against him. This being the case, the method in his madness is at once apparent. His first point is to get out of jail, and this story is told with that object. Being brought to New-York to answer for, or used as a witness in a crime of which he knows nothing, his chances of full escape from the law are so multiplied as to make any lie worth telling. The man is known to our Police as one of the meanest of all our thieves, and we hope San Francisco will keep him until he has answered for his old crime there by a long imprisonment. His attempt to repeat the wicked and cruel slander on Mr. WASHINGTON NATHAN, for his own benefit, shows him to be without even a thief's conscience, and should increase the punishment which he so richly deserves on account of his many offenses against the law.

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

The higher education of women, as it is sought after in this country and in England, brings out some curious comparisons. The Cambridge University examination has recently been concluded, and the results have just been published. They show a marked improvement in the attainments of the candidates, and reveal the fact that, in all the schools and colleges for girls throughout Great Britain, the field of education is receiving every year a wider development. But where American girls would probably display the greatest proficiency, English girls prove themselves the most incompetent. The success with which arithmetic is taught in our schools, the eagerness with which it is learned, and the degree of proficiency which both girls and boys attain in it, are almost peculiar features in our system. But arithmetic is the subject in which the English girls most frequently fail, and in which they rarely rise above the level of mediocrity. They all excel in history and literature. The highest positions attainable at the Cambridge examinations in modern languages, natural science, and mathematics have also been reached; while the advanced rules of ordinary arithmetic seem to have been utterly neglected. The conclusion, indeed, has been arrived at by a high university authority in Cambridge that the subjects most easily taught are those which seem to be the most diligently neglected; while the more complex subjects are carefully handled, and great proficiency in them is attained.

The general accuracy of this opinion seems to be beyond question when we look at the facts upon which it is based. But if it be true of English education it does not follow that the converse of it is true of American education. Nevertheless, the points of difference in results in the two countries are curious as showing the difference of social instincts that prevails. It must be remembered that the girls who form the bulk of the candidates at English university examinations are taken from the best private schools in the country; while our estimates here are necessarily based on the results of the best of our public schools. Other features in the comparison will suggest themselves, but none affect the main conclusion to which we must arrive, that while the highest branches of culture seem to be the most attended to on the other side, we look to the more eminently practical. We might be led into a lengthened consideration of the causes that lead to this. The subject is full of interest from both a social and a national aspect.

But we must be content with simply drawing attention to it for the purpose of urging the value of a middle course between the two extremes that are thus presented. The education of a scholar who obtains a first class in Italian and science, and who denies all knowledge of common arithmetic, can no more be said to be complete than that of the girl who "graduates" with a head full of mental calculations, and who can neither speak a modern language fluently, nor explain the simplest of natural phenomena. In England, clearly, the high education of women, without descending from its present elevation, needs to be more substantially based upon first principles; while in America, without departing from the plan of making a solid practical foundation, we should do well to build up a superstructure showing some of that refinement which cannot but be admired, and which we have hitherto been justified in setting aside for the more eminently useful. The standard we indicate is high, but there is no reason why it should not be reached. There are no women in the world so quick-witted and clever as American women. With the development of our society, the time has come when the highest standard ought to be reached; and, therefore, while we do not commend the Cambridge university examinations as an example for close imitation, they are, nevertheless, useful as pointing out the dangers to be avoided and the heights to be attained if we would make the education of women as complete as we can.

CHANGES OF A DECADE.

The social and external changes which have taken place in the West during the past ten years present marked and interesting features. The great natural advantages of that region, with the enormous energy of its "selected" population, have had their effects in a vast increase of wealth, and though this wealth is better distributed there than anywhere else in the world, yet finally it has begun to accumulate in certain ranks and sets, and to show the usual results of accumulation. Taste and elegance manifest themselves everywhere, as they never did before. The average villa or small town-house in the West is superior to that of New-York or New-England in design, in color, and in finish. A simple and appropriate style of architecture, and a tasteful selection of colors, distinguish these Western houses; even the buildings in remote and out-of-the-way villages are often marked by a picturesque and pleasing style. With this elegance of finish in the houses has arisen a remarkable care for their surroundings—for the gardens and lawns which form so necessary an element of a tasteful home. The famous Bellevue avenue of Newport is not finer than Euclid avenue in Cleveland. Each residence there shows its green lawn, carefully rolled and closely mown; and each its well-tended flower-garden. When the costliness of maintaining these luxuries in such a climate as ours is considered, some idea may be gained of the wealth accumulated on that one avenue. Evidently the idea has penetrated the Western mind that one of the rewards of life is to have a beautiful home. An abundance of water, besides its sanitary value, naturally favors all efforts at beautifying grounds, and Western towns show remarkable spirit and liberality in erecting ingenious and costly machinery for raising water from the lakes or rivers on the borders of which they are situated. A village like Port Huron has its water-works; and Duluth, only five years old, is already considering plans for a public water supply.

Turning to the interior aspect of the towns, we find that much has changed there also. There is more individuality, more of the owner and less of the upholsterer in them; more marks of culture and personal taste. But here comes in the difficulty of a new country—indeed, of every country now—the old trouble of servants. The householders can only console themselves by the thought that their troubles are the measure of the prosperity of the Western working classes. Another evidence of advancing wealth and culture is noticeable in the great change in the style of dress of Western women. There was a time when Western young ladies, while traveling, wore their most gorgeous array, and in a country inn displayed a dazzling toilet. A tasteful and appropriate style of dressing—exactly suited for the thing to be done, and yet pretty and pleasing—has succeeded the former vulgarity. The fashion is often better than in some of our Eastern resorts, where one is so often disgusted by the shabby mixture of the mountain and parlor in the dress of the visitors. In the Western rural inns or mountain houses there often seems no effort except to have a plain and pretty traveling costume, worn with the unequaled grace of our countrywomen. It is not too bold a statement to assert that physical type has also changed and improved with the progress of æsthetic culture and the material refinements of life. Western women have developed a peculiar type of beauty—the features, a clean-cut, aquiline nose, a small, refined mouth and chin, delicate complexion, clear, calm eyes, forehead regular and full, hair most often brown and seldom long or full. This seems the type which, under the conditions mentioned, the mixture of races combined with our stimulating climate is producing. The manners of the girls are sufficiently modest and pleasing. Naturally, Western women are more cultured than the men. The latter have had the heavy work of life too much for any thorough mental culture. The impression, however, is taking rapid hold of the Western mind that quite enough has been sacrificed to real prosperity, and that many things are worth a devoted pursuit which bring in no money reward. Science is encouraged, art cultivated, libraries, public and private, are everywhere founded; schools even in the border States are aided with the utmost liberality, and institutions of charity abound. Many men and women devote themselves to interests which do not "pay," and whose results will appear in distant years.

One little matter, it may be added, is destined to have an important effect on Western social life. It is almost impossible to have an ideal "home" around a close stove. A house without a fire-side is like a landscape without water: the life and sparkle are gone. Much of the unhomely character of our Eastern houses comes from the want of open fires. And possibly half of our bronchitis and nervous troubles find their origin in the air of the furnace. The West, however, is blessed with bituminous coal, and open fires must be more and more the custom. To the Western child of the coming generations, "the fire-side" will have its true meaning again, and its cheerful light will be one of the bright pictures in memory. Social life itself will be stimulated by this focus of warm hospitality and home-like friendliness.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

What decent man could have witnessed the shameful scene that took place the other day, and not have felt ashamed of the breach of law which can be committed with impunity? Representatives of the two foremost cities of the Republic—New-York and Philadelphia—assemble in the very heart of this town, in the busiest time of the day, without a protest from any citizen either in authority or not, bent upon the enactment of deliberate cruelty before which all average experiences of the bull-ring sink into insignificance. They adjourn to the equally congenial territory of New-Jersey to decide the ownership of a thousand dollars, and many other thousands besides, by a dog-fight. The party is no limited one. It is made up of representatives of all the thieves, "receivers," saloon-keepers, brawlers, and politicians that so abound among us. They make no secret of their errand; but in an atmosphere of curses, obscenity, and blasphemy they are carried in the public conveyance to their destination, openly avowing their intention, impudently defying restraint, and scandalizing all ideas of decency and order by their ruffianism and profanity.

Their end is accomplished. The City of Brotherly Love asserts her supremacy. The dollars find their owners. The ruffians return in a state of wild intoxication to their dens, and the next morning some journalists disgrace their calling by picturing for the gratification of their readers the loathsome details of the disgusting scene. The hideous details were all carefully described—how, for more than half an hour, the most savage cruelties were inflicted—how the flesh of the living and ever-faithful animals was torn, piece by piece, from their bowels—how frantic cheers and savage yells from the brutal men, who surrounded them, drowned the weak and plaintive cries of the poor victim, and urged the conqueror on to his death—how the beaten dog at last, with bones broken, flesh mangled, eyes torn, and life fast waning, was again subjected to the same brutal mangling—how, at last, the wretched scene was ended by a general fight among the crowd, by torrents of profanity anew, and all the worst display of human brutality in its most degraded form.

No words can exaggerate the scene that took place on the New-Jersey shore of the North River on Thursday, nor can they be made to describe faithfully the cruelties and the depravity there displayed. It should be enough to know that while so many are apt to pride themselves upon the progress and advancement of the community, occurrences so dark can happen and be tolerated in our midst. It is time that society roused itself to a sense of its duty, if only to preserve its honor before the world. That at least should move it, if no higher sense will. It is time that the ruffians who do these things should be told that they are not to be done, and that the fair fame of the nation is not to be sullied by men so infamous or by deeds so unmanly.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

The first matinée performance of "La Fille de Mme. Angot" is to take place at the Broadway Theatre this day. M. Lecocq's vivacious music gains largely by repetition; and if it is only borne in mind that the composer of "Fleur de Thé," and of the later work to which we refer, has no pretensions to outdo Rossini, Meyerbeer, Verdi, or the Riccis, a very pleasant evening may be passed, even by a connaisseur, in a hearing of his freshest opera. Mlle. Stani resumed her rôle last evening. As we have implied already, the distribution could hardly be improved upon.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE.

A private view of the new Lyceum Theatre, the opening night of which, so long postponed, is now really at hand, was afforded a few guests of the management last evening. The house was brilliantly lighted; and as it is quite ready for occupancy, an excellent idea of its elegance and comfort was formed. A full description of the place has already appeared in these columns; we have only now to say that while no modifications either in the graceful form or in the splendid decorations of the auditorium have been made, the arrangement of the stage has been considerably changed, and time-tried and trustworthy machinery of the past substituted for sundry new contrivances. The season at the new Lyceum will be commenced on Monday week, and the sale of seats will begin Monday.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning, the very unjust attack of "Worth Street" on the members of the Gold Exchange calls for an answer from those whom he stigmatizes as "vipers whose fangs are filled with virulent poison to the interests of the whole country." In the first place, his assumption that the organization of the Gold Exchange was not a commercial necessity, but was prompted by men hostile to the Government, with a desire to speculate on its misfortunes, is not a correct one. Passing by his attack on the members of the Exchange as to their loyalty to the Government, which would, I think, have compared favorably with that of up-town merchants, does "Worth Street" mean to say that had there been no Gold Exchange, there would have been no premium on gold? Does he suppose for an instant, that with an irredeemable paper as the currency of the country, it would or could be at par with gold? He must acknowledge that the difference between gold and paper is much less now than ten years ago, but even now, taking into account the small balance of available gold in the Treasury, (that is, after deducting from amount of coin on hand, the amount of demand gold notes issued, passed due obligations and accrued interest,) while there are over $350,000,000 greenbacks outstanding, it does not look as though the Government, which must be the first to resume, could give a gold dollar for each of its paper ones. And can "Worth Street" argue in any way that a paper dollar is as valuable as a gold one, when you cannot exchange the one for the other? Can he say that the advance of premium on gold did not follow well-known laws of trade, and, if so, would not that advance have been made independent of any Gold Exchange? Would not the fluctuations have been recorded elsewhere if not in the Gold Room? While it must be acknowledged that the Gold Room has witnessed many and wide fluctuations, and has been and is the scene of much speculation, it cannot be deduced that without it there would be no premium on gold at the present time. And while "Worth Street" is so bitter against speculation in gold, does he condemn all kinds of speculation? Does he see any wrong in buying, controlling, and getting as high price as possible for any commodity in which Worth street is supposed to deal? If he does not, can he complain when persons buy gold, a merchandise, now that it is not the currency of the country, and hoard it, hoping and trying to influence a rise in premium, would he look on it in a different light if it were dry goods, or even wooden nutmegs?

But while "Worth Street" makes such a tirade against the Gold Exchange, intimating that only members of the Exchange are guilty of speculating in gold, saying "the business interest of 40,000,000 are at the mercy of 400 men," what has he to say of those merchants who, in such childlike simplicity, "become large borrowers of gold," "feeling it was good judgment and sound policy to defer buying to meet their wants until the last moment." Does he consider that speculation? I suppose as applied to members of the Gold Exchange who "go short" of gold it is of the most unrighteous kind; but as soon as the scene is changed to some street up-town it assumes a different hue. It is not speculation then; but any one, and it might be an up-town party at that, who desires to frustrate that—I would say speculation, but as it would undoubtedly horrify "Worth Street" I will not use the word—and "squeezes" gold, why! they are unprincipled speculators and swindlers. Those parties who borrow give the lenders an opportunity to take advantage of them. The merchants up-town know this well, but seemingly cannot learn wisdom by experience, for they still continue to be "large borrowers of gold," though they have many times been severely "squeezed." Doesn't "Worth Street" well know that those merchants expect to make money by their operations in gold, and doesn't he know that the knowledge of the fact that they will continue to borrow, has more to do with the hoarding of it, watching for a favorable opportunity to "squeeze," than any other cause? Don't lay the fault of a premium on gold at the doors of the Gold Exchange, for that is not the place for it. But what plan does "Worth Street" propose to adopt in dealing with the subject through Congress? Are all brokers in the Gold Exchange to be decapitated, or does he propose to strike through the up-town merchants, making it illegal for them to import, or to borrow gold? He might be able to abolish such an institution at the Gold Exchange, but he cannot abolish gold speculation as long as a paper dollar, the currency of the country, is worth less than a gold one.

GOLD EXCHANGE.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Aug. 30, 1873.

OUR DISTRICT COURTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your paper has done so much for the public in its earnest and fearless attacks upon the abuses which had been planted and cultivated under the vigorous (?) rule of Tammany's trusted rulers, and has made such manifest improvement in the administration of the departments of the City Government, that it seems almost impertinent in me to point out what seems to be the only omission of duty to complete the circle of your usefulness. The necessity of having a sound and incorruptible administration of justice needs no argument in its favor. It is patent to the most illogical thinker, and the Legislature did a great work of reform when it turned out the unjust and corrupted judges. Recent experience has led me to ask seriously if this reform of the Bench has gone far enough? If it has reached to the outer circle, and touched the minor cases which must come before the District Courts? It seems to me that it has not. A short time since I was provoked into the act of going to the Seventh District Court (Justice McGuire's) to get the "People of the State of New-York" to help me collect a small obligation which the defendant had not denied until he came into Court. The summons was issued, and made returnable in one week. At that time I was on hand with my witnesses, ready for trial. The defendant asked for a bill of particulars, (which he already had,) and an adjournment for one week, which the Judge granted at once. At the appointed time I came, prepared for the trial. The defendant had an important witness in the country which he couldn't get, and wanted an adjournment, which the Judge granted, with the remark that that he "couldn't try it to-day anyhow, so much ahead of it." The third time I came—the Judge not having arrived at the hour of Court—the Clerk called the calendar. The defendant's "important witness" had not arrived in the City, and he wanted an adjournment. After consulting with the Clerk, and finding it would be impossible to reach the case that day, at 10 o'clock, the Judge not having come, I consented to another adjournment. The fourth time I came, and the defendant's counsel presented a doctor's certificate that the defendant was unable to leave his house; case adjourned for ten days. At the end of ten days I came again, ready for trial. The defendant's counsel had another certificate saying he had not recovered, and wanted an adjournment. I protested to the Judge that I had come five times to present my case; that my business made it important that I should get through with this little matter. I thought my case stood high on the list, and asked the number of it, when the Judge replied: "Yours will be number thirteen! twelve ahead of it, and two of them jury cases. I can't possibly reach it to-day." I replied that I came to the Court thinking to have the matter settled speedily, but found that I had got into the wrong place, that I would take my chances of dealing directly with the defendant, and then withdrew my suit, astonished, disgusted, vexed!

There needs reform in this Court. When a case has been five weeks on the calendar it should be nearer the head than "thirteen." Just where the difficulty lies I don't know. The Judge is not blameless. A most liberal salary should command his whose time. If his Court is called at 9 o'clock he should not come from one to three hours late, and sometimes not at all. He should have more than two trial days a week. He should hold Court daily until his calendar was cleared. These little matters which come in the District Courts should be heard at once, and not keep hundreds of persons coming time after time to try their cases. If there is too much business in this Court to be transacted in proper time, let us have an assistant judge. Do something, and not waste so much time in waiting.

A SUFFERER.

THE REMOVAL OF THE RED RIVER RAFT.

A New-Orleans paper gives an extended account of the work done in destroying the immense accumulation of drift-wood in the Red River, which has for years past checked all navigation there. The work is done under the supervision of Lieut. Woodruff, and the expenses defrayed by the National Government. Up to this time a channel sufficient for the purposes of navigation has been opened through four miles of a raft—that is, actual raft—but comprising a much larger distance of actual outline of river. The saving is in enabling vessels to avoid the dangerous route through Black Bayou. The whole obstruction originally comprised about seven miles of raft; there therefore remains about three or three and a half miles yet to be cleaned out. It is thought this will prove comparatively easy, although possibly requiring longer time on account of the greater bulk of the upper raft and the greater breadth of the river. Lieut. Woodruff estimates that his work will be accomplished by the first day of November next. At the last session of Congress a second appropriation of $80,000 was made, and it is believed this will prove ample to complete the work; but Congress may adopt the views of Major Howell, and make an additional appropriation for the destruction of all accumulations of drift-wood and trees growing near the river for several hundreds of miles beyond the present scene of operations. A new cotton region will be opened and utilized by the removal of the raft. The lands above it have hitherto been comparatively valueless. They will be reclaimed. Above and beyond the raft spreads out a royal country, whose power of production will soon be seen and felt in the cargoes of cotton it will send to New-Orleans.

THE KUKLUX IN KENTUCKY.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Wednesday publishes another letter from its correspondent in the Kuklux-infected portion of Kentucky. The letter is mainly devoted to arguing that, as all the ordinary processes of law are powerless to stop the work of the Kuklux gang, the Governor of the State should adopt some extraordinary measures for their suppression. "That Gov. Leslie," says the writer, "must suffer seriously in reputation unless he shall speedily hit upon some expedient for suppressing the Owen County Kuklux is fully indicated by the present temper of the best citizens of the disaffected section. He must wipe them out, law or no law, or bear the blame, justly or unjustly. If United States soldiers had been selected for the work, even as late as six months ago, there can be no doubt that a 'false and unhealthy sympathy would have been gotten up for the criminals.' But I notice a signal change in the disposition of the people who are being plundered and driven from home, even within the past fortnight. Those who tacitly demurred to such a remedy then openly call for it now. Every other remedy known to the law has, in fact, been exhausted already. I am fully convinced the people of Owen and Henry will scruple to employ no means which may save the wreck of their fortunes. They insist upon one single condition, viz., that it be effective."

POLICE JUSTICES.

New-York is evidently not the only city which is cursed with a set of incompetent and corrupt Police Justices. A few days ago an Alderman of Philadelphia—these officials are Justices there—was convicted of extortion and illegal commitment, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. The press of that city unanimously approved the sentence, and expressed the hope that some more justice of the same sort would be dealt out to other Aldermen, notoriously as bad as the one convicted. New Washington is waking up a little, and demanding that some reform shall be made in its Board of Police Justices. The *National Era* prints the following as a verbatim copy of an order of arrest issued by one William Martin, a local Police Justice: "Whereas, &c., oath hath been made by William H. Anderson, who charges Lucey Brown with threths of violeand against him he creaves the insurance of the peace not from Hatred Mallace or ill will onley from harm according to the act of Congress in such cases maide and providid you are hereby commanded to arrest the said Lucey Brown and bring her beford the Ploleas Cort."

RELIABILITY OF THE WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

According to a Washington letter, the Signal Service officers claim that the predictions or statements of probabilities for the first year were verified in about sixty-nine cases out of a hundred, and their accuracy may be expected to increase with increasing experience. The practical value of the observations on our Western rivers is strikingly illustrated by the report of the observer at Memphis, Tenn., who states that Captains and pilots of boats generally decide by the reports of the Signal Bureau bulletined on the levee at that port whether the depth of the water above is sufficient to permit them to ascend the Upper Mississippi or the Ohio. Before these reports were published, boats arriving during the night lost from six to ten hours in waiting for the telegraph reports in the morning papers.

ITALIAN SLAVERY IN WASHINGTON.

The recent disclosures of the slavery of Italian children in this City and elsewhere have awakened the newspapers at Washington to make inquiry there in the matter, and it is found that there are several padroni in that city who have children bonded to them and subject to the same cruel treatment as was the case with the children in New-York. The Washington *Chronicle* gives a highly sensational account of a visit to the Italian quarters of that city. The report is rather meagre in facts, the writer evidently drawing largely on his imagination or on reports printed in the papers of this City for the "horrors" he portrays; but at least one padrone was found. He owns four boys, and the life they are supposed to lead is thus described by the *Chronicle* reporter:

"The locality most familiar to our readers, and where these horrors are daily enacted, is the lodging-house at the corner of Second and B streets, kept by Bermadena De Pearce. In this house flourishes a padrone by the name of Itamna Imatyee, who owns and controls some four of these boys and lodges them there. How many more are owned by him and stationed elsewhere is a matter of conjecture. The life of the boys is one continued drudgery. Sent out in the morning after having partaken of a frugal breakfast, which costs from fifteen to twenty cents, they wander through the streets wet, cold, and hungry, importuning the passers-by, and striving in fear and through hardships that they may obtain the stated sum required by the padroni; returning to their miserable homes only when the streets are deserted, and the last place of resort closed, only to be beaten and abused if the required sum be not forthcoming, and sent wearied and supperless to their bed on the floor, unless they have been fortunate enough to obtain food during the day by charity, beggary, or theft, for no food is provided for them by their cruel taskmasters except that given them at breakfast, and after a few hours of unrefreshing repose to again go forth to the dull routine of unrequited labor and miserable existence. No description can give with full power the enormities practiced upon these poor starvelings. In one case a little fellow who had failed to return the sum required of him, was beaten with a club in the brawny hands of an inhuman padrone until those accustomed to daily exhibitions of such horrible proceedings became alarmed, and interfered only in time to save the poor child from what to him would have been a desirable death at the hands of his persecutor. In another case a boy of twelve gave information himself to a member of the Police force of the numberless acts of cruelty showered upon him, his destitute condition, the long days and dreary nights of striving and work to obtain the requisite sum, which, set higher than was obtainable, subjected him nightly to beatings. The padrone who owned him provided no food for him at all, and many a long day 'like a wounded snake dragging its slow length along' without his obtaining a mouthful of food; and relating his sad history the poor wretch begged to know with tears in his eyes if there was not some relief from his sad fate."

THE BROOKLYN ROBBERY.

RODMAN'S DEFALCATION.

FURTHER DETAILS—STATEMENT OF THE EXPERT—ARREST OF THE CULPRIT LAST NIGHT.

The greatest excitement prevailed, yesterday, throughout Brooklyn, in view of the publication of the frauds perpetrated upon the City Treasury, by M. T. Rodman, the late Deputy City Treasurer. Throughout the day throngs of people were congregated around the City Hall, anxiously discussing the situation, and considerable wonder was expressed at the fact that the delinquent had been satisfied with the amount stolen, as, had he so chosen, he might have, it is said, absconded with three or four times the amount. It will, however, be seen from the result of an interview which was had by a TIMES reporter with Mr. Warren, the accountant, as described below, that Rodman, ever since the advent of Controller Schroeder into office, has been decreasing the amount of his peculations, and that the defalcation now discovered is less by over $375,000 than it would have been had an investigation been instituted in 1870. It is generally supposed that considerable political interest has been brought to bear to prevent any such investigation being made, and it is asserted that there are several parties well known in the precincts of the Hall that know more of Rodman's transactions than they are willing to tell, if they are not even as guilty as he is, so far as a participation in the robbery is concerned. A rumor was widely circulated yesterday, and appeared to gain credence among those who are supposed to be in the secret of how municipal affairs have been conducted, to the effect that there were certain influential parties behind the scenes who were using their interest to prevent Rodman being arrested, as they fear, if arrested, he would disclose certain facts not likely to redound to their credit. This rumor seems to contain so much truth that, from inquiries made, but little doubt can be entertained that there are others behind the scenes who are using their utmost efforts to prevent Rodman's arrest, or even the commencement of any sort of criminal proceedings.

As stated in THE TIMES of yesterday, the method of keeping the accounts between the Treasurer and the city was of a very loose and unbusiness-like character; for, as previously explained, when a certain sum of money was handed over to Rodman he had merely to credit the amount in the city books and debit the Trust Company with a like sum, while at the same time he only paid a portion of the money into the Trust Company and absorbed the remainder. And inasmuch as no certificate was required to show the amount deposited, there was practically no check upon his dishonesty, more especially as he was the Secretary of the Trust Company, and in all probability acting in collusion with Mills, who was then President. It is almost idle to suppose that Mills was unaware of his subordinate's actions, as from the weekly statements, published in Brooklyn papers, which he doubtless read, he must have had a knowledge that the amount called for was not standing to the credit of the city in the books of the institution of which he was President. It will thus be seen that notwithstanding the request of Controller Schroeder, which asked for such a certificate, none was furnished, and the city was left to trust entirely to the honesty of its officials, without other guarantee than that furnished by the fact that bonds to the extent of $150,000 were held against the Treasurer and his deputy. These two officials, at the same time, had it in their power to almost entirely empty the city's Treasury. By this means it will be readily seen how easy it was for Rodman to steal any amount he desired, for when the Controller wished to know how much money the city had on deposit with the Trust Company, he had to call upon Rodman, the active duties of the Treasurer's office being left to him by Mr. Sprague, who was Deputy City Treasurer, and also Secretary of the Trust Company, and the thief who thus acted in a dual capacity made just such a statement as suited him. Had the two accounts, that of the City Treasury and that contained in the books of the Brooklyn Trust Company, been compared from time to time, no such deficiency could have occurred without immediate detection. It is positively asserted that President Mills must have known of Rodman's actions, as they speculated together in real estate and other matters, and as a weekly statement was published by the Treasurer showing the balance on deposit in each bank, Mr Mills must have noticed the discrepancy between it and the statement contained in the Company's books whose ledger was doubtless consequently before him.

STATEMENT OF MR. WARREN, THE EXPERT.

Mr. William E. Warren, the expert, who examined the books of the Brooklyn Trust Company and lately those of the City Treasury Department, made the following statement yesterday to a TIMES reporter:

I began the examination of the Brooklyn Trust Company's affairs on the 11th inst., but before I had time to make my formal report to the Directors, I was called upon by City Treasurer Sprague and several of his friends, who urged me to begin as soon as possible an examination of the accounts of the City Treasury. The chief object Mr. Sprague had in view in setting on foot this investigation was to learn the exact amount of certain deficiencies which he suspected there were in the funds of the Treasury. He wished this information, as he told me, in order that he might know whether his property was sufficient to make good any defalcation there might be. He said that the people of Brooklyn had shown their implicit confidence in him by intrusting him with the charge of the public money, and he was determined to be worthy of their trust, to see that their money went where they desired it to go, and to make good any defalcation that might be discovered, before it gained publicity. After pursuing my investigations, I found a deficiency in the accounts between the city and the Brooklyn Trust Company of $99,000. Being unable to account for this deficiency, I made a written report to Mr. Sprague, on the 22d inst., to that effect. The next day Mr. Sprague's counsel called on me and inquired if the sum mentioned by me in my report was the entire amount of the deficiency. I told him that it was, so far as concerned the accounts rendered by him to the Controller; but that the City Treasurer was by law the Treasurer of the Board of Education as well as of the City Corporation, and that I had not examined his accounts with that Board. Both he and Mr. Sprague then desired me to examine those accounts, which I did. According to the Treasurer's books there was a balance due from him to the Board of Education on Saturday, Aug. 23, of $390,193 17. Mr. Sprague, at my suggestion, having had his pass-books with the banks in which he had deposited the educational funds written up to and balanced to Aug. 23, his accounts with the Board were found to stand as follows:

In First National Bank	$1[illegible],312 07
In Fulton Bank	138,221 62
In Mechanics' Bank	75,659 48
Total	$340,193 17

This sum, deducted from the amount due the Board of Education from the City Treasury, leaves a deficiency of $50,000.

The amounts spoken of by me do not embrace the money belonging to the Sinking Fund of the city. The City Treasurer, although one of the Commissioners of that fund, is not the banker of the Commission. All moneys in the custody of that Commission are, or should be, deposited with the Brooklyn Trust Company. Consequently the accounts of the City Treasurer do not embrace the moneys belonging to the Sinking Fund. But I did examine that account and found some very crooked things in it. I discovered that the moneys belonging to the Commissioners have long been tampered with more or less by Rodman, the late Secretary of the Trust Company. But he had made up deficiencies on principal of the fund, and there now remains only a deficiency on interest of that fund, amounting probably to a sum from $5,000 to $10,000. That, with the sum of $203,000 already stated, will cover his entire defalcation as to city money. I do not think that Mr. Sprague had positive knowledge of Rodman's defalcations. He trusted everything to him as deputy, and evidently had implicit confidence in him.

The following is Mr. Warren's official report, as handed to THE TIMES reporter yesterday.

I hereby certify that at the request of C. A. Sprague, Esq., I have carefully examined his accounts as City Treasurer with the City of Brooklyn, and find the aggregate balance due from him to said city, at the close of business on Saturday, Aug. 16, 1873, exclusive of interest on the daily balance payable by the several depositories of the public money, was $3,407,891 12.

I further certify that said City Treasurer has produced to me satisfactory evidence that he had on said above-named date the several sums of money hereinafter stated on deposit in the following-named banks of the City of Brooklyn, to the credit of said City of Brooklyn on account of said aggregate balance:

Banks.	Amount.
Brooklyn	$281,701 55
National City	232,070 48
Long Island	280,265 75
First National	257,883 37
Mechanics'	576,373 83
Farmers' and Citizens'	14,838 80
Central	125,104 13
Fulton	207,180 88
Mechanics' and Traders'	62,619 71
Manufacturers' National	137,219 55
Atlantic State Bank	214,931 76
Commercial	73,016 95
Brooklyn Trust Company	357,933 33
Nassau National Bank	423,811 88
Total	$3,304,932 00

RECAPITULATION.

Amount due the city	$3,407,891 12
Amount on deposit in various banks	3,304,952 00
Apparent deficiency	102,939 12

DEDUCT.

Cash on hand	$19 01	
Amount due from Trust Company fund, since paid and deposited in Brooklyn Trust Company	4,000 00	—$4,019 01
Actual balance		$98,920 11

Say ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars and eleven cents.

(Signed,) WM. E. WARREN,
Public Auditor and Accountant.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 22, 1873.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
BROOKLYN, Aug. 22, 1873.

I hereby certify that according to the last weekly account current of C. A. Sprague, City Treasurer, rendered to the Controller, say for the week ending Aug. 16, 1873, the balance then due from him to the City of Brooklyn, exclusive of interest on the daily balances, and consisting of money deposited in the City Treasury, was ... $3,376,280 79

Add deposit of Aug. 12, 1873, by Department of City Works, not included in said account ... 31,610 33

Total ... $3,407,891 12

Say three million four hundred and seven thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and twelve cents. The said above mentioned account current, having been duly examined and audited by me, is found to be correct, and in accordance with the books in this office.

Signed, H. P. BOSTWICK, Clerk of Account.

I hereby certify that at the request of C. A. Sprague, Esq., I have carefully examined his account as City Treasurer with the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn, (according to said Treasurer's book,) and find the aggregate balance due from him to said Board at the close of business on Saturday, Aug. 23, 1873, exclusive of interest on the daily balances payable by the several depositories of the school money was $390,193 17.

I further certify that said City Treasurer has produced to me satisfactory evidence that he had, on said above-mentioned date, the several sums of money hereinafter stated on deposit, in the following-named banks of the City of Brooklyn on account of said aggregate balance:

First National Bank, as per pass-book, Aug. 23, 1873	$126,312 07
Fulton National Bank, as per pass-book, Aug. 23, 1873	138,221 62
Mechanics' National Bank, as per pass-book, Aug. 23, 1873	75,659 48
Total	$340,193 17

RECAPITULATIONS.

Amount due to the Board of Education	$390,193 17
Amount on deposit in banks	340,193 17
Apparent deficiency	$50,000 00

Say $50,000.

I find the $50,000 consist of the following two items, viz.:

Amount received from L. Burrows, Collector, Dec. 13, 1872	$59,994 13	
Of which deposited on the same day (in Fulton Bank) only	29,994 13	
Difference not accounted for		—$30,000 00
Amount received from L. Burrows, Collector, Dec. 17, 1872	66,854 75	
Of which deposited in First National Bank only	46,854 75	
Difference unaccounted for		—$20,000 00
Total as above		$50,000 00

(Signed,) WM. E. WARREN,
Public Auditor and Accountant.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 25, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
BROOKLYN, Aug. 26, 1873.

I hereby certify that the balance due from the City Treasurer to the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn, amounting to ($401,511 05) four hundred and one thousand five hundred and eleven 5-100 dollars, as reported by said Treasurer under date of Aug. 2, 1873, having been carefully examined by me, is found to be in all respects correct.

(Signed) GEO. A. W. STUART, Secretary.

[Memorandum by W. E. W.]

Balance Aug. 1, as above stated		$401,511 05
Add three months' interest to March 31, 1873, on Mechanics' Bank, omitted		613 66
Total		$402,124 71
Deduct warrants drawn in August to 23d inclusive	$14,204 23	
Less amount not presented for payment	2,272 69	—11,931 54
Balance Aug. 23, 1873		$390,193 17

(Signed,) W. E. W.

Mr. Warren, later in the afternoon, was again waited upon, when, in answer to numerous questions, he said: With the statements already furnished by me to Mr. Sprague, my employment by him ceases at present. Controller Schroeder, however, expresses a desire that I should resume my investigations for him at my earliest convenience, and I expect to do so next week. I have ascertained to-day that these frauds already published have been in course of perpetration for several years past. On opening a new set of books in the City Treasurer's office about one year ago, it was deemed expedient to commence these books with the accounts as they stood at the beginning of the year in which Controller Schroder entered upon his duties. Accordingly Mr. Rodman was applied to for a statement of the condition of the Treasury as on Jan. 1, 1872. The account then furnished by him was as follows:

The total amount on hand Dec. 31, 1870, was	$1,095,768 54
The aggregate receipts during 1871 were	16,826,269 33
Total	$17,922,037 87
The aggregate payments during 1871 amounted to	13,168,973 67
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1871	$4,753,064 20

The above amount was then on deposit in the following banks, viz.:

Brooklyn Bank	$305,410 95
Brooklyn City Bank	414,790 35
Long Island Bank	380,763 31
Atlantic National Bank	661 10
First National Bank	555,257 16
Mechanics' Bank	462,409 38
Nassau National Bank	648,410 88
Brooklyn Trust Company	838,739 57
Commercial Bank	67,906 46
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	67,181 33
Fulton Bank	390,677 61
Manufacturers' National Bank	82,152 43
Central Bank	166,805 50
Farmers' and Citizens'	24,113 04
Brooklyn Trust Company	343,302 67
Mechanics' Bank	4,482 47
Total	$4,753,064 20

M. T. RODMAN, Deputy Treasurer.

From this statement it will be found that he claimed to have a balance in the Brooklyn Trust Company of $838,739 57. An inspection of the ledger of the Trust Company, made to-day, shows that the actual balance then on deposit with that Company, to the credit of the City of Brooklyn, was only $485,524 77, showing the deficiency of $333,204 80. A comparison of the amounts, as rendered to the Controller from time to time since that date, with the balances standing on the books of the Trust Company, show similar large discrepancies. Going still further back, it will be seen that there was a deficiency of a still larger amount, as will be seen by the annexed statement, taken from the Controller's report of 1871:

STATEMENT NO. 1.

The City of Brooklyn in Account with C. A. Sprague, City Treasurer, for and during the year ending Dec. 31, 1871.

Credit.

	General Fund.	Special Fund.	Sinking Fund.	Total.
1870. Dec. 31.—By balance at this date.	$394,950 94	487,740 13	213,077 47	*1,095,768 54
1871. By receipts during year 1871, viz.:				
Jan.	3,119,704 00	254,970 23	134,431 45	3,509,105 68
Feb.	238,793 42	91,128 17	......	329,921 59
March	470,850 85	177,525 60	......	648,376 45
April	213,230 10	179,961 08	......	393,191 18
May	2,094,266 12	143,679 23	......	2,237,945 35
June	955,792 51	135,153 78	......	1,090,946 29
July	1,303,896 87	164,915 93	368,161 99	1,833,974 79
Aug.	818,991 34	117,171 55	......	936,162 89
Sept.	1,009,616 67	152,034 10	......	1,161,650 77
Oct.	861,641 48	357,954 22	......	1,219,595 70
Nov.	1,057,695 63	85,917 62	735 00	1,144,348 25
Dec.	2,234,437 21	83,613 18	......	2,318,050 39
Total	14,773,867 14	2,431,764 82	716,405 91	17,922,037 87

* NOTE BY THE CONTROLLER.—According to the annual report of the Controller for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, the cash balances then in the City Treasury belonging to the several funds of the Corporation were as follows, viz.:

General Fund, p. 17	$731,582 75	
Revenue Fund, p. 19	253,744 75	— $985,327 50
Special Fund, p. 18		478,696 72
Sinking Fund, p. 20		213,077 47
Total		$1,677,101 69
Actual amount in the City Treasury Dec. 31, 1870, as above stated		1,095,768 54
Unexplained difference		$581,333 15

It will thus be seen that since Mr. Schroeder has assumed office persistent efforts have been made to reduce the amount of the deficiency existing in the city funds, as shown in the accounts of the City Treasurer. It will also be noticed that the amount of the deficit has so far been reduced from the amount of $561,333 15 as appeared short in 1870 to $148,000, the amount of the defalcation now ascertained to exist.

Mr. Warren further stated that so far as Mr. Sprague is concerned he believed he had been deceived by the plausibility of Rodman, who was evidently a very sharp and unprincipled man. Mr. Sprague, he thought, was particularly unskilled in matters of finance, and possessed but a limited knowledge of accounts, thus making it an easy matter for a man like Rodman to deceive him. He believed, too, that Mr. Sprague had surrendered all his personal and real estate in order that the city should suffer no loss. A visit was next paid to the District Attorney's office, when it was found that Mr. Britton was out of town, and his deputy, Mr. Callen, kept persistently out of sight, and denied admission to all reporters.

Controller Schroeder also said that he had no further information to give in addition to what was published in THE TIMES of yesterday.

Mr. De Witt, the Corporation Counsel, also declined to say whether any attempt would be made to arrest Rodman, although he led the reporter to infer that some movement in that direction would shortly be made.

It was currently reported, yesterday afternoon, that Treasurer Sprague had been called upon to resign, but as far as could be ascertained no such request had been made of him, although it is believed that Mayor Powell will, so soon as affairs have straightened, require Mr. Sprague to give up his present position.

In connection with rumors that are flying around in reference to other frauds, it is said that inquiry is to be made into the accounts of Boss McLaughlin, and to ascertain who gets the benefit of the public money deposited by him in the Trust Company on account of the Fire Department and others, of which he is Treasurer. It is said that the interest thereon has been paid to him and not to the account of the city.

ARREST OF THE CULPRIT.

Mayor Powell yesterday, before Justice Delmar, made a complaint against Rodman for embezzling the city's funds, and a warrant was immediately issued for the arrest of the culprit.

It was last night put into the hands of Capt. Daniel Ferry, of the Third Precinct Police, who proceeded at once to have it put into execution. Rodman was not as difficult to find as many had supposed him to be—a close watch having been kept on the house for several days. Proceeding, then, to the house at about 7 o'clock last evening, the officer at once requested admittance. The usual excuses were given that Mr. Rodman could not see any person. Heedless of any such trifling, the officer pushed his way into the building, and arrested his man. The prisoner, on the plea of illness, wanted to be allowed to remain in his house, but the officer said his orders were explicit. All excuses were vain, and Rodman was compelled to go with the officer. Sending for his counsel, Rodman was then taken before Justice Delmar, at his office on Court street, and a court was opened. Justice Delmar, however, refused to take bail, and ordered the prisoner back to the Police Station. On arriving at the Third Precinct Police Station Rodman asked the Captain if he would not be allowed to remain in the custody of the officer at his own house. The Captain said it was not in his power to grant such a privilege; but if he could get an order from Acting Superintendent Folk it might be done. A messenger was sent to Police Head-quarters, and after some difficulty Superintendent Folk was found. He, however, said he had no power to make such an order, and directed that Rodman should be retained at the Police Station, unless some higher authority should give permission for his removal to his home. Up to a late hour last evening Rodman had not obtained the requisite permission, and remained a prisoner in the Third Precinct Police Station. It was understood that Rodman's friends were running around the city last evening endeavoring to find a Judge who would take bail. His friends were allowed to make the prisoner's confinement as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. From his appearance last evening, it is believed that, although feeble, the story of Rodman's illness has been to a great extent exaggerated, and for the express purpose of misleading the public.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The residence occupied by the Emperor Napoleon I., on the Island of Elba, in 1814, will shortly be offered for sale, at the "upset price" of 400,000 francs.

The death of two French painters, M. Paul D'Oubry, aged twenty-eight, and M. Clodion Roux, aged fifty-two, is mentioned by the Paris papers.

The Police of Paris have just seized a number of medals—more than 1,100—struck to commemorate the crimes of the Commune. They were sold at a shop on the south side of the river.

A correspondent at Munich, where there were, at last accounts, several cases of cholera daily, mentions the curious circumstance that the rooks and crows which hitherto flew about the church steeples and thronged the trees of the public promenades have suddenly left the city; and it is asserted that the same thing happened in 1836 and 1854, in which years this capital suffered from a severe visitation of cholera.

The London *Financier* says: "Some spurious sovereigns of somewhat dangerous character have recently appeared. They are made of platinum, gilt, and are almost identical in weight with the genuine coin; and, although upon examination they may readily be detected by ringing and by a general sharp roughness of manufacture, they are calculated to deceive the public when carelessly taken. We have reason to believe that these coins are manufactured abroad."

Long yachting voyages are now so far from being the uncommon things they were, that even the circumnavigation of the globe is no longer a matter of more than passing talk; but Mr. James Ashbury's forthcoming trip in his steam-yacht Eothen is yet worthy notice. From the Isle of Wight, the comely vessel was to start for Bilboa, Madeira, and the Cape de Verdes; her course afterward being to all ports on the east coast of South America, thence to the Cape of Good Hope and Natal, and so home by way of St. Helena and Ascension.

The London *Athenæum* remarks that a book that promises to be very entertaining is now on the anvil. It is the autobiography of Dr. Granville, whose practice was great not only in England and its metropolis, but in Russia and St. Petersburg, and at all the German spas. He was a pupil of the celebrated Volta, and obtained a diploma at the early age of nineteen. He served in the Turkish, as well as in the English Navy, and witnessed some strange scenes. One of his eminent patients in later years was Lord Palmerston, whose life he saved at the time of the cholera by the use of a heated smoothing-iron applied to his spine.

Railways on the Caspian Sea are increasing in number. The concession has been given for the construction of the port of Poti, on the Black Sea, and a grant of 2,500,000 of roubles allowed. The works are expected to commence forthwith. The railway from Poti to Tiflis is now in thorough working order for the entire length, and Government surveys for the railway from Tiflis to Bakou, on the Caspian, are in process. Surveys are also being made for a railway from Tiflis to Vladikavkaz. Vladikavkaz will be connected with the rest of Europe, it is expected, in about eighteen months. One hundred and forty versts of the railway from Rustov are all but completed, and it is hoped will be open for traffic this Autumn. A railway is also in contemplation from Tiflis to Tabriz, via Erivan.

The London *Globe* says: "A curious discovery relating to a noted character of the last generation has just been made in the Public Record Office. During the examination of a chest containing manuscripts and books, whose existence had been overlooked, numerous documents belonging to William Cobbett were turned out. Among them are piles of letters addressed to 'Peter Porcupine,' in 1828, from an American correspondent, a vast mass of briefs, bills of costs, &c., and the manuscript of an old English dictionary, arranged for the press. The most interesting portion of the find, however, consists of two volumes, *The History of Newcastle-on-Tyne*, splendidly bound, and presented to Cobbett by 'admirers of his patriotic conduct.' These contain the names of the subscribers, and between the covers of the first was found an original drawing and an artist's proof by Bewick. It appears Cobbett was, in 1835, a party to a suit in Chancery, and the documents, &c., were ordered by the Court to be brought up by way of exhibits, and have remained in custody of the Court ever since."

MINOR CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

John Esser, a German laborer, of No. 133 Goerck street, fell from the second story of the building No. 334 Pearl street, and sustained serious injuries....John Lynch, a carman, of Twenty-first street and Eighth avenue, was assaulted and knocked off his cart by a man named White. He was seized with an epileptic fit and taken to Park Hospital. White was arrested....Henry Pfeiffer, aged thirteen, of No. 214 Avenue A, while riding on a truck at Second avenue and Tenth street, was caught in the wheel and had his ankle dislocated....Frederick B. Lange, aged thirty-three, of No. 187 Orchard-street, fell from his wagon at Forty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, and cut his head badly....John Klein, aged ten years, of No. 217 Bowery, was knocked down and severely injured by a lager-beer wagon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and the driver of the wagon was arrested....John Curran, aged thirty-five, of No. 400 East Forty-seventh street, fell from the new building No. 493 Broome street, and was severely injured....Alice Cosgrove, aged thirty-two, of No. 124 Liberty street, was knocked down and run over by a wagon, at the corner of Liberty street and Broadway, and sustained severe injuries. Edward Burns, of Staten Island, the driver of the wagon, was arrested....John Mink, a newsboy, aged twelve years, of Third avenue and Sixty-seventh street, while jumping on the front platform of car No. 115 of the Third Avenue Railroad, near Eighty-fifth street, fell, and the wheels of the car passing over his left leg crushed it in a horrible manner. He was cared for at the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital....Timothy Mulcahey, aged thirty-six, while at work at the foot of Beach street, North River, was severely cut in the hand by a cotton-hook....James Green, aged twenty-eight, of No. 324 East Thirty-third street, while passing through the hallway, was stabbed in the arm by some unknown man early yesterday morning. The assailant escaped....John McLaughlin, of No. 151 Lewis street, was arraigned before Justice Cox yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with having last Thursday night broken into the stable of George B. Ruxford, No. 445 West street, and stolen a set of harness worth $40. McLaughlin admitted his guilt, and was committed in default of $1,000 to answer at the General Sessions......Mary Brown, a colored woman, was yesterday charged before Justice Cox with having stolen a watch and chain and breast-pin, all valued at $100, from Mrs. Mary Stanley, of No. 38 East Thirteenth street. She was held in $1,000 to answer.....Michael Hafferty, of No. 510 West Thirty-seventh street, who stabbed John Sharkey, of No. 224 West Thirty-second street, in a bar-room fight, in West Thirty-seventh street, on Thursday night, was yesterday held to await the result of injuries by Justice Cox......Thomas Murphy yesterday morning stole two coats, valued at $15, the property of August Schaefer, of No. 31 First avenue, which were found in his possession. Justice Scott, at the Essex Market Police Court, committed him to answer, in default of $300 bail....At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the basement of the tenement-house No. 38 Thomas street, owned by A. A. Frank. Damage to building and contents, $300.

THE CREEDMOOR RANGE.

The National Rifle Association have granted to the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., the use of their range at Creedmoor for Thursday, Sept. 11. The Seventh Regiment will assemble at their armory in the morning and visit the range in a body, and practice shooting from 9 to 5 o'clock. This will be the first regiment who have visited the range in a body. The Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments have also made application for the use of the range, and different dates will be assigned to them. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Association will be held on Tuesday next, to take definite action regarding the first annual meeting at Creedmoor.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

THE SITUATION—A CHANGED SOCIETY—THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY—A NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Aug. 23, 1873.

Newspaper articles in the form of letters to the Captain General are the order of the day; letters from the *Voz*, denouncing the machinations of the Internationalists and the rabid Republicans; letters from the *Gorro Frigio*, advocating the immediate introduction of the reforms, and calling for vengeance on the Conservatives; protests from all parties, from the Republicans in favor of, and from the Conservatives against, the reforms—these are the themes of the leading articles of all the newspapers, except the *Diario*, which, in a dignified silence, holds itself aloof from its more noisy brethren of the press.

THE SITUATION.

The situation is becoming more critical every day. Every article that is written for or against the measures which are soon to be introduced by the Republican Government adds fuel to the flame of political passions which are now excited almost beyond control. Havana has until now always been a city remarkable for one thing: That its inhabitants, instead of engaging in political strife, always left that for their brothers in the Peninsula, and went on attending to their business, devoting their time to improving their sugar estates, while Spain was in the throes of a revolution. Now all this is changed. Clubs, Republican, Conservative, Carlist, and Socialist, meet every night. The Republican papers are so full of angry articles against the monarchists that they have no room to give their readers any news from the outer world; the Conservative organs teem with angry attacks on those who dare to speak against their cherished sins, or their now nearly-exploded institutions.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Slavery must not be done away with at once, they say, for it would ruin the island; yet a few years longer and we shall be prepared for it, but it would be a sin to abolish it now—a sin against Spain and patriotism, a sin against the national integrity which is so dear to every Spaniard. All these tirades from the Conservatives will have very little power when the time comes for action. They would fain put off the abolition for even a few years, but the end of the few years would find them as unwilling as ever to part with what has already made the fortunes of so many. The time, however, must and will come, though it may bring a struggle with it. Spain is republican, and therefore its Cuban province should be republican too; but between republicanism and socialism there is a vast difference, and I regret to say that the latter element is gradually but surely obtaining a foothold here which cannot but be a cause of anxious thought and speculation to all true republicans. The decree relating to the raising of embargoes on Cuban property has not yet been officially published, but in an interview with the Government Secretary, the other day, he assured me that they were fully prepared for any emergency; that their plans were formed, and that all laws and reforms from Spain will be strictly enforced. As to the rumors of disturbances which it is said will take place on their enforcement, he appeared to think these would all end in smoke. I am not of the same opinion. Spaniards do not so quietly submit to any law which may be passed by the Government in power, and much less when these laws operate so strongly against their own selfish interests. Any resistance can, of course, only come from the Conservatives, who, talk as they will about patriotism and national integrity, have only their pockets in view. The feeling between the two great parties in Cuba is very bitter, and how it will terminate time only can show.

A NEW POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

New clubs and political organizations are every day forming. The Republicans have some thirty clubs or *comités*, which meet once or twice a week in different parts of the city, and the *Voz*, which has raised heretofore a loud outcry against the Government for allowing these meetings, has lately relapsed into silence on the subject, as the Conservatives, (another name for slaveholders,) not to be behindhand, have of late been holding meetings at private houses, and, becoming bolder as their gatherings became better attended, have transferred them to some rooms in the same building as the Casino Español. These Conservatives go still further than the Republicans, and allow no one to enter their ranks without first taking a solemn oath to be true to the cause. The *Gorro Frigio* says they have an altar covered with the Spanish flag, containing the crown in the centre, placed in the middle of the room, and two wax tapers burning on each side; on the altar is a book with a crucifix, and on these the neophytes are sworn. This, however, I rather think to be an exaggeration of the *Gorro*. The club last mentioned states that its mission is to protect the property of its members, and sustain the constitutional Government, provided it does nothing against the members' interests. Several members say they have not the slightest objection to the reforms; on the contrary, they wish them, but not now, and not until the rebellion is crushed and the country completely pacified; then the Government may secure the reforms as soon as it pleases. The club appears to be a sort of mutual benefit society, as its committee invites a number of the volunteers to join and take the oath, holding forth as a strong inducement that in case of sickness a certain sum will be provided them. Meetings are held frequently, for the purpose of allowing the members to become acquainted with each other, so that when the decisive moment arrives they may know whom and whose property to defend. Several of the foreign residents, some of them Germans, have also enrolled themselves, putting their names down for a handsome sum in aid of the fund. On last Tuesday evening, while the swearing-in of some new members was taking place, a Catalonian, whose ideas are rather liberal, (the Conservatives said even communistic,) made an attempt to speak and give a piece of his mind, but he gave so large a piece of it that a Captain of volunteers cried out to him, "Be silent!" This interruption the would-be orator instantly resented, and he called the gallant Captain to account, handing him his card with the intention of challenging him. On this quite an uproar ensued, and Conservative hands were laid on Liberal shoulders, while mild suggestions were heard from all sides that he should be thrown over the balcony into the street, a height of fifty feet—suggestions which were, however, deprecated by the older and more sensible men present, who thought the wisest course would be to allow him to make his exit by the staircase. This was accordingly done, his movements being rather accelerated by the force of circumstances and numerical superiority.

QUASIMODO.

NEWARK SCHOOL DEDICATIONS.

The new schools in Newark, N. J., were dedicated with appropriate ceremonies yesterday. The Roseville School was dedicated in the morning, the dedicatory prayer being made by Rev. Mr. Adams, and addresses were made by L. Spencer Goble, Esq., President of the Board of Education; Commissioners Twitchell and Baldwin, and George B. Sears, City School Superintendent. Nearly all the Principals in the city were present. The Lawrence Street School was dedicated in the afternoon, and nearly the same audience was present. The total cost of the Roseville School was $59,037 70, and the following corps of teachers have been appointed to it: Mr. A. Scarlett, Principal; Elizabeth A. Reuter, Vice Principal; Martha J. Crowell, Mary A. Dougall, Assistants; Anna C. Dwinnell, Vice Principal Primary Department; Sarah E. Brown, L. Carrie Baldwin, Assistants. The Lawrence Street School cost $81,000, and the corps of teachers are: Principal, Mr. C. H. Gleason; Vice Principal, Miss Hancock; Assistants, Misses Thorp, Illsley, Campfield, and Pierson; Primary Department—Vice Principal, Miss Burr; Assistants, Misses Alyea, Hay, and Corwin. These schools open on Monday.

THE LONG ISLAND WATER BOARD.

The Common Council of Long Island City met again yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, to investigate the charges against the Water Board for malfeasance in office. Alderman Hunter presided. Judge Pearse was put on the stand in continuation of his examination of the previous day. The necessary books and papers were produced, and where Judge Pearse's memory proved treacherous reference soon put it right. He was first questioned as to the issuance of the bonds, and stated that by resolution of the Board, approved of by the Common Council, $25,000 was issued. At that time money was very tight and the bonds could not be disposed of in such small sums. The Water Board, therefore, authorized the Mayor to issue the full amount of $300,000, but that was not submitted to the Common Council. The witness (a City Judge) considered such issuance legal, but as a lawyer declined giving an opinion. He voted for the payment of $12,000 cash and bonds, for $36,000 to the Holly Company, and thought it was in compliance with the provisions of the charter, although no material had been furnished. Had seen Holly works in operation only casually. Had talked to many about the works. Examined Groman's Farm and found plenty of water there. The Board had employed no expert as to the value of the land. Knew the Mayor was not doing right in the signing contract, but would not so advise his associates. The first purchase of land was the Groman property. First saw record of payment in report in papers or on file. Never told any member of the Board that the price paid was in excess of actual value. The witness then stated the costs and prospects of gaining a water supply, and the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY OF LIMERICK.

THE DAMAGE TO THE NEW RIVER WALL AT THE BATTERY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The impression that the injury to the granite bulkhead wall (not the new pier as erroneously reported) is due to want of solidity in the masonry, is very far from the truth.

The injury was caused by the south face of the wall being rammed by the bow of a large iron steamer. The blow was delivered at nearly right angles to the face, the vessel was moving, as is proved by competent observers who witnessed the collison, not less than three knots per hour, or five feet per second.

The City of Limerick, the vessel that did the damage, it is safe to say, on entering port displaces upward of 4,000 tons; a weight of 4,000 tons moving at the velocity of five feet per second will strike with an energy of upward of 3,000,000 of foot pounds.

The stem of the steamer is about five inches wide, and it is backed by the iron skin of the vessel, which for some distance from the bow runs nearly straight fore and aft; hence this enormous force was concentrated over but five inches in width. This explains the damage done to the massive granite work of the wall. It will also afford an explanation of the havoc that is always caused by a heavy vessel, with scarcely preceptible injury to herself, striking head on. Examples are too common to need special mention. It is the principle, as is well known, on which the advocates for rams for naval purposes base their argument.

A fifteen-inch conical shot, striking with the velocity of 1,000 feet per second, will deliver a blow with an energy of 6,250,000 of foot pounds, or with but little more than twice the force of the impact of the steamer. Those who had experience in the war understand that the damage which such a shot would inflict on the face of our most substantial granite forts would be very considerable.

It is quite clear that neither massive granite masonry, nor any other construction that it is possible to use for a river wall, can stand without damage a blow from a heavy iron steamer striking head on.

The new river wall has a larger area of section, and it is of a more massive character than, the walls of either the London and Liverpool docks.

If, however, at high tide at Liverpool, the persons in charge of the movements of an iron steamer should manage to run, head on, into the outer river wall, two things would certainly come to pass—the masonry would be crushed and dislodged, and the pilot or officer in charge would be punished with a promptness that would serve as a warning.

The damage to the work at the Battery was the result of the most wanton recklessness. And as to the question whether the damage should cause any hesitancy in the work of giving to New-York a decent water-front, which can only be done by stone of some kind, let it be remembered that the short exposed length of wall at the Battery is the only place along the water-front, as a glance will show, where such an accident could happen; even there it can only occur as the result of sheer carelessness.

I. N.

THE PILOTS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article does great injustice to the New-York pilots. There are 135 licensed by the law of our State, and I am not aware of any complaint against them. If any has cause to do so let him act, and the matter will be investigated.

The Captain of the steamer Limerick shows himself by the statement in the *World* coming from him as much to blame as the pilot. He says the pilot was drunk when he came on board. He sobered and got drunk again. It was the Captain's duty when he saw the pilot's condition to send him below and hoist a jack for another pilot. Besides, the master never should give up the control of his ship to any pilot. He has no right to do so.

The fault found with the Battery wall is unjust, as the part built by the Dock Commission is well done. The Sarah Sands steamer some years since ran against the pier at Liverpool and knocked a large hole into it. She was only going two knots at the time.

GEO. W. BLUNT.

[If a Captain does *not* give up the control of his ship to the pilot, what would become of his insurance in case of accident? As for the rest of Mr. Blunt's statements, there is nothing in them.]

FROM THE PILOT OF THE STEAMER.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have the Captain's statement, please publish mine, in regard to the Limerick affair. You are always willing to hear both sides of the story. When we left Staten Island I asked the Captain which way she would handle best, being flood tide, he said the starboard helm. I arrived at Castle Garden in fifty-three minutes—so I could not have waited for a sloop half an hour. When we struck the pier we were going at the rate of between one and two knots. I hope you will publish my statement. Yours, &c.,

D. A. THOMAS, Atlas No. 316.

P. S.—I refute the statement in this morning's TIMES that I was intoxicated on board of the ship.

D. A. THOMAS, Sandy Hook Pilot.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 29, 1873.

[We can only say that we hope D. A. Thomas will leave the rum-bottle alone the next time he tries to bring a ship into port.]

THE BANCKER INQUEST.

The inquest in the case of Sarah M. Bancker, wife of Dr. Wm. M. Bancker, of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, near Seventh avenue, who died a few weeks ago under suspicious circumstances, was held yesterday by Coroner Herrman. Charles Roff, the grandfather of deceased, said he had kept her from infancy. She complained of sickness about a month after she got acquainted with Dr. Bancker. After they got married he visited at Dr. Bancker's house four or five times, and saw that she was very sick. She vomited a great deal previous to her death. Dr. N. B. Thompson testified to performing the marriage ceremony. Sarah M. Wilson said she was aunt of deceased, and described her symptoms. Dr. Bancker told her that bathing her feet in ice-water would not hurt her.

Lucy Nichols testified that while Mrs. Bancker was sick, she saw her husband bathe her feet with ice-water.

Dr. Theodore Quick, who attended her, described his treatment and suspicions of previous malpractice.

Other witnesses were examined, but their evidence was not important.

Deputy Coroner Cushman testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the body, and discovered that there had been a miscarriage. In his opinion death was caused by the effects of an abortion. There was no evidence of laryngitis. Gave portions of the intestines in a jar to Prof. Endemann for analysis.

Prof. Endemann said he gave the jar to Dr. Walz, a chemist.

Dr. Walz said he had made an analysis of the contents of the jar, and found no evidence of poison.

W. W. Bancker, the husband, described the sickness of the deceased, and his treatment for it. He said she had caught cold at a surprise party to which she had gone against his advice, and that had induced a miscarriage. He intended to have reported the case as one of still-birth.

Coroner Herrman remarked that it was a case for the Coroner, and in failing to report it the law had been violated.

After some further unimportant testimony, the case was given to the jury, who, after a brief deliberation, rendered the verdict that deceased came to her death from exhaustion from abortion, due to causes unknown to the jury; and they severely censure Dr. Wm. W. Bancker for not reporting the miscarriage to the proper authorities; and they also censure Dr. Quick for not reporting the remote as well as the immediate causes of death on the death certificate.

The Coroner denied the motion to discharge the prisoner, but required him to give bail in $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The failure to report the death of a still-born infant renders the party liable to one year's imprisonment and a fine of $500.

THE HUDSON COUNTY BOULEVARD.

The Hudson County Boulevard Commission met yesterday afternoon. Benjamin G. Clark, the newly-appointed Commissioner, did not attend. The final route was adopted, and the proposed width of the Boulevard was reduced from 150 to 130 feet. The route, as adopted, commences at Avenue B, in Bayonne, and is deflected at the Central Railroad to Avenue C, which is followed through Bayonne, passing through the centre of that city. It will follow Ocean avenue through Greenville. The route through the old City of Bergen is partly on the line of Summit and Baldwin avenues, passing to the east of the Hudson Court-house; from Newark avenue it crosses to Webster avenue, through several blocks, and through Clifton avenue, in West Hoboken and town of Union. In the Township of Union it will join Bull's Ferry avenue, and follow that line to the county line. The road is continued along the edge of the river in Bergen County to Edgewater, Pleasant Valley, and Fort Lee. It is expected that the Bergen County officials will improve this road so as to correspond to the Hudson County portion. The map of the route, as adopted, was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday.

CHARITABLE CORRECTION.

Among the candidates for the office of Commissioners of Charitable Correction are Mr. Halliday, a gentleman who is said to have taken great interest in reformatories, and Mr. McCarthy, a coal merchant of the Ninth Ward. The Mayor recently stated that in view of the fact that the Commissioners are to have exclusive charge of all truants found in the streets of the City, he would probably appoint one Roman Catholic and one Protestant on the Commission in order to avoid any difficulties which might arise as to the disposition of children of different persuasions. To obviate such difficulties the names of several Catholics were suggested, including that of McCarthy, who is an intimate friend of the Pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, on Sixth avenue. The Mayor, however, has not made any nominations, and he is very reticent on the subject.

THE BROOKLYN WATER BOARD.

Rumors having been circulated about defalcations in the Brooklyn Water Board, a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday called on Mr. Daniel Northrup, Secretary of the Board, and from him received a positive denial of any defalcation existing therein. "If there had been any," he said, "I should have been the first to have known about it, and the report is entirely new to me." In reply to the report that a meeting had been held between Commissioner Palmer, Controller Schroeder, and Commissioner Fowler, and that they had sat up until midnight to investigate the books, Mr. Northrup said that Mr. Fowler had been at Lake George for nearly two weeks, and had taken no part in any city business during the time. The entire story of defalcations in that department was made out of whole cloth, although that rumor might have arisen from the idea that Rodman was in some way connected with the Board.

THE ROCCO INQUEST.

Coroner Young held an inquest yesterday in the case of Louis Tito Rocco, who shot himself through the head with a revolver last Wednesday morning. Several witnesses were examined, but their testimony was unimportant, except that of his landlady, Mrs. Parsons, who testified that he has of late been drinking heavily. He was in love with her daughter, and had proposed to her at Long Branch, but was rejected by the mother, to whom he was referred. The jury returned the following verdict: "We find that the deceased came to his death from a pistol-shot wound inflicted by him while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind."

PERSONAL.

Gen. Lewis Warren, of Philadelphia, and Hon. D. F. Wiltsie, of Newburg, are at the Union Square Hotel.

Gen. George W. Dodge, of Iowa, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. C. McWilliams, of Ohio, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Wm. Aiken and family are at the Spingler House.

Col. J. T. Trasher of Texas, is at the Sturtevant House.

Hon. Caleb Cushing is at the Astor House.

Habitual or temporary costiveness may be gotten rid of, and with it a great source of serious disease permanently removed, by using judiciously Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills.—*Exchange.*

Nobody buys Wire Spring Trusses that pierce the abdomen, causing death. The Elastic Truss, 683 Broadway, holds Rupture night and day, comfortably, till cured.—*Advertisement.*

Rose Cold, Hay Fever,
Are cured by WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Millions of gallons of PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL have been sold, and no accident, directly or indirectly, has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.—*Advertisement.*

The standard relish universally adopted by the best judges is the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. You can obtain this fine article of any first-class grocer for only fifty cents per pint bottle.—*Advertisement.*

A Down-town Merchant Recently Sued his druggist for attempt to defraud. He was suffering from inflamed kidneys and asked for Dr. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. The druggist gave him another kind, upon which the profit was greater. Instead of relieving the patient, as the genuine preparation had always done, the imitation compound aggravated the disease, and a long and distressing illness followed. The Court, after full hearing, gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs. Moral—buy only the genuine.

The Best Braces or Suspenders in the World are those made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WM. EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Winchester House, European Plan, Corner of BROADWAY AND 31ST ST., New-York. THOMAS D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor, (formerly of the Western Hotel.)

Fall Style of Gent's Hats are Ready for inspection and sale at ESPENSCHEID'S, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder has Never had a rival as an annihilator of insects and bugs.

MARRIED.

ELY—HORN.—On Thursday, Aug. 28, at the residence of the bride's mother, Ormond place, Brooklyn, by Rev. Adam McClellan, Arthur T. Ely to Mary Horn. No cards.

HOADLEY—CAMPFIELD.—Aug. 27, at the residence of her brother, D. B. Ivison, Rutherford Park, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Horace P. Hoadley, of New-Haven, to Jeanie Ivison Campfield, daughter of Henry Ivison, Esq., of New-York.

MULLINS—DAVENPORT.—On Thursday, the 28th of August, at Greenpoint, by Rev. Francis Cobdell, of New-Haven, Charles F. Mullins and Martha A. Davenport.

DIED.

ATWELL.—On Thursday evening, Aug. 28, James Atwell, Jr., in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 48 Morton st., on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 31, at 3 o'clock.

BAKER.—Aug. 29, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Bernard, No. 14 King st., Capt. Henry Baker, of the Veteran Corps of 1812.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BARNUM.—In Danbury, Conn., Aug. 28, Gertrude Barnum, daughter of the late Joshua G. and Sarah D. Barnum.

Funeral from the residence of her uncle, P. D. Crosby, on Saturday, Aug. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CODDINGTON.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 29, James Coddington, in the 86th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, T. H. Morris, on Monday, Sept. 1, at 4 o'clock P. M. Trains leave foot of Desbrosses st. at 2:30 P. M.

CUTLER.—At Orange, N. J., Aug. 28, Roland Cutler, aged 75.

Funeral at the residence of Levi P. Stone, Llewellyn Park, on Saturday, Aug. 30, at 2:30. Interment at Sudbury, Mass.

DE LA MONTAGNIE.—Mrs. Caroline C. De La Montagnie on Friday, Aug. 29.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 58 West 17th st.

HASBROUCK.—At her residence, Stone Ridge, Ulster County, New-York, after a short illness, Julia Lawrence, wife of Garret D. Hasbrouck.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her husband and family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Stone Ridge, on Saturday, Aug. 30, at 1 P. M.

LODER.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, Aug. 28, Agnes, youngest daughter of Benjamin H. and Victorine A. Loder, aged 8 months and 17 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her uncle, Benj. S. Olmstead, Esq., Rye, N. Y., on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

MANNING.—On Thursday, 28th inst., at the residence of his mother, No. 145 West 44th st., James W., youngest son of Margaret Bant and the late John Manning, aged 25 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family, also those of his brother-in-law, E. L. Milhau, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 10:30 o'clock A. M. His remains will be interred in the family vault, under the Cathedral.

McMAHON.—On Wednesday, Aug. 27, 1873, at Morristown, N. J., Charles E. McMahon, aged 24 years 8 months.

Funeral services will be held in the lecture-room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 31, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

RUSSELL.—At Jonesville, Mich., on Thursday, Aug. 28, Media A., wife of Rev. Frank Russell.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, to take place on Sunday afternoon, Aug. 31, at 3 o'clock, from the chapel of the Park Congregational Church, 6th av., corner 7th st., Brooklyn.

ROSENQUEST.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday morning, suddenly, John Henry Rosenquest, Cashier of the First National Bank, aged 35.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SCHERMERHORN.—At Florence, Italy, on Sunday, June 8, Adeline Emily, widow of P. Augustus Schermerhorn, and daughter of the late Henry A. Coster.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, from Grace Church, Broadway and 11th st., on Wednesday morning, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock.

SINGLETON.—At Bellevue Hospital, Aug. 29, 1873, Anna Singleton, aged 26 years. Funeral on Sunday from Bellevue Hospital, at 2 P. M.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SHORTLAND.—At Chester, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 27, Mabel Adelaide, youngest daughter of Stephen F. and Francis C. Shortland, in the 3d year of her age.

Funeral at Chester, on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 3 P. M.

THOMPSON.—In Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., Victoria, daughter of the late Major Thompson, in the 23d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, the 30th inst., at 9:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the foot of Cortlandt st., New-York, to accompany the remains to Green-Wood Cemetery at 2:30 P. M. same day. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

VALENTINE.—At Milton, Thursday, Aug. 28, Peter T. Valentine, aged 20 years 10 months and 17 days.

Funeral at the residence of his brother, Chas. A. Valentine, Monday, Sept. 1, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Remains will be removed to South Amenia for interment. Carriages will be in waiting at Milton Ferry upon the arrival of the train that leaves New-York at 7 o'clock A. M.

WALLACE.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, 28th inst., Caroline Goldsborough, wife of William L. Wallace and daughter of the late Gen. John L. Gardner, United States Army, aged 45 years.

Funeral from St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown, 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

WILLIAMS.—On Aug. 28, 1873, Maria C. Williams, beloved wife of E. P. Williams.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 304 West 53d st., on Sunday, Aug. 31, at 4 o'clock P. M. The members of the family, and friends at Croton and Peekskill, are invited to meet the remains at the M. E. Church, Croton, on the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from New-York City on Monday, Sept. 1.

WATERBURY.—At West Chester, on Thursday, Aug. 28, Maria T. Waterbury, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, West Chester, on Saturday, Aug. 30, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Harlem Bridge until 9 o'clock A. M.

WHITE.—At Waterbury, Conn., on Friday, Aug. 22, of consumption, William H., eldest son of Luther C. and J. A. White, aged 26 years.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO THIS ANNOUNCEMENT. THE DEMAND FOR ARTHUR BONNICASTLE IS SURE TO BE EXTRAORDINARILY LARGE, AND ORDERS SHOULD BE FILED PROMPTLY.

Will be published next Saturday,

DR. HOLLAND'S LATEST AND BEST PROSE WORK.

Ready SATURDAY, Sept. 6, in advance of its completion in "Scribner's Monthly"

ARTHUR BONNICASTLE,

BY DR. J. G. HOLLAND,

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WITH TWELVE FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS.

By MARY A. HALLOCK.

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ARTHUR BONNICASTLE is the most mature and finished prose work of its popular author. Autobiographic in form, it is partly so in material likewise; and, while of thrilling interest as a story, it presents the results of a life of earnest action and thought. The great lesson of the book is self-respect and self-reliance, the evil influences of dependence being exemplified, in different characters and circumstances, by the youth of Arthur and the life of Peter Mullens. For character-drawing, purpose, pathos, style, and savor of the soil, "Arthur Bonnicastle" is remarkable among the novels of the time.

*** THE BOOK WILL BE SENT POST-PAID TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF THE PRICE.

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Publish this day:

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A NOVEL. By CATHARINE A. WARFIELD, author of "The Household of Bouverie." 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. 550 pages. Price, $2.

* The many admirers of Mrs. Warfield's "Household of Bouverie," which has been out of print for many years, will welcome this new work of hers, which is pronounced, by good judges, one of great interest and power. The scene is laid in Pennsylvania and Georgia, and the reader's attention is gained from the opening chapter, nor does it cease to the close of the book.

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Including Descriptions of the Gauging and Measuring Instruments, the Hand-Cutting Tools, Lathes, Drilling, Planing, and other Machine Tools used by Engineers. By C. P. B. SHELLEY, Civil Engineer. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price, $1 50.

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GIRDERS AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES;
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TABLES OF STRENGTH AND OTHER PROPERTIES OF MATERIAL.
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MEDICINAL SPRING WATERS WERE THE only remedies for disease in the early ages, and from them the fact originated that plants possessed medicinal properties. The virtues of plants can be fully extracted, but the most eminent chemists fail to discover the ingredients of that wonderful compound of nature, the BETHESDA SPRING WATER of WAUKESHA, acknowledged to be the only SPECIFIC for hitherto incurable chronic diseases. Pamphlets and analysis free by A. H. HEATH, M. D., offices, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 30, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 7 A. M. and 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M.

THOMAS L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The officers of the Association will be in attendance at head-quarters, Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st., on the evenings of TUESDAY, 26th, THURSDAY, 28th, and SATURDAY, 30th of August, from 7 to 10 o'clock, for the purpose of furnishing members with certificates of membership, in accordance with article 10 of the by-laws.

ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.
WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Special meeting will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 30, at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th st., at 7 o'clock.

WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Aug. 29, no business pertaining to real estate was transacted. The following auctions are noted to be held to-day, Saturday, Aug. 30:

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure, Thos. Boese, Esq., referee, the house and lot, 25 by 98.9 feet, known as No. 567 Twenty-second street, north side.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro., on the grounds at Far Rockaway, forty-eight villa plots, and the St. James Hotel, twenty-five lots front, on Cornaga avenue and Catharine street, immediately opposite the railroad depot, and the remainder of the lots front on Lockwood and Catharine streets, in the centre of the town. A special train will leave James slip at 12 M., and Thirty-fourth street at 12:15 P. M. A free lunch will be served up to those who attend the sale, and maps and free railroad passes can be obtained from the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street, New-York.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Aug. 28.

Houston st., s. s., corner Forsyth st., 28x74	$36,500
16th st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x103.3	20,000
17th st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 1st av., 27.6x98.9	21,000
17th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.5	100
31st st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st av., 40x100.5	11,000
114th st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 2d av., 20x100.11	13,000
152d st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25.5x99.11; 152d st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25.5x99.11	18,200
1st av., n. e. corner 88th st., 37.9x66	20,000
1st av., e. s., 49.4 ft. s. of 29th st., 24.8x75	21,500
1st av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 29th st., 24.8x75	21,500
2d av., s. e. corner 102d st., 32.5x100.11	26,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Forsyth st., No. 104, 10 years, per year	$1,500
6th av., No. 820, 3 years, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD—AN EXCELLENT ENGLISH BASEMENT house, four story, brown stone, in good repair, between 5th and Madison avs. and below 50th-st. There are five bed-rooms, double drawing-rooms, reception and dining-rooms, laundry and kitchen, with good closets, bath, &c. The house is 17x60 feet, and the lot 100.5 feet in depth. No stables or other nuisances can be built upon the adjoining property. The cost price, with furniture or without it, can be obtained of Messrs. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York. Nearly half the purchase money can remain on mortgage.
For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE houses, Nos. 51 and 53 West 49th-st., 20x55x100; handsomely finished. College leasehold; price, $35,000 each. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO OR THREE SPLENDID EXTRA-sized houses on 5th av., below the Park.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID PLOT ON 5TH AV. FOR sale. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, The three-story brick house No. 56 Willow st., north-west corner of Orange, in complete order. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff st., New-York.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—DESIRABLY LOCATED improved property and cash for vacant lots in Williamsburg, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards, Brooklyn. O. V. HOLCOMB, No. 89 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FLUSHING PARK LOTS.—DAILY EXCURSIONS to this beautiful property from store No. 439 3d-av., at 12:45 o'clock; ladies unaccompanied shown every courtesy; free excursions by a special train at 2 o'clock from Hunter's Point each SUNDAY, to accommodate those who cannot go during the week; no music, no free lunch, and no deadheads, who simply go for a free ride; all sensible and prudent people who wish to own their home and can pay $10 monthly for a splendidly-improved lot in a charming village six miles from this City, are invited to apply for tickets; stone sidewalks, shade-trees, and elegant shrubbery adorn each lot; price $600 each, payable $10 monthly without interest; a liberal discount to cash buyers. Maps free. Apply for tickets to
BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK,
Store No. 439 3d-av., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—TWO HANDSOME French-roof houses at Summit, N. J., one hour's ride from Hoboken Ferry. These houses are fitted with every modern convenience, water, furnace, &c. They contain respectively twelve and thirteen large rooms, are surrounded by shade-trees and handsomely laid-out grounds. Rent $900 and $600. Thirty trains daily. Inquire of GEORGE MANLEY, at Summit, or at No. 150 Broadway, Room No. 17.

THE CENTRAL OF NEW-JERSEY IS THE only road out of New-York that carries you on time, perfectly clean and comfortable. Why, then, do you go to Montclair and Orange and pay double for land and houses that you can buy at Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, and Plainfield? If you will ride out once on this road you will say we do not in the least overdraw the contrast. RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—DESIRABLE property at West Elizabeth, five minutes from station; house and lot; two-story and Mansard roof, with 12 rooms, well and cistern, water-pumps in kitchen; bath-room; cellar under whole house; lot 50x170. Terms to suit purchaser. Address OWNER, Box No. 132, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A country place, fronting on Long Island Sound, containing seven acres of improved and finely-wooded land, with a first-class stone house, with or without furniture, good stable, carriage-house, &c. Photographs can be seen and permits obtained on application to CYRUS LAWTON, No. 132 Nassau st., City.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—CENTRAL NEW-Jersey Land Improvement Company have houses, lots, and land by the acre for sale at all points on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON ARE OFFERING some very desirable FURNISHED houses for the WINTER; also some first-class dwellings for sale at reasonable prices. Full lists at their offices, No. 7 Pine-st. and No. 33 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, A PLEASANT country home of seventy-six acres that have been in careful hands, and are in a high state of cultivation. For further information inquire of the owner, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 17.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A HANDSOME house of seven rooms, with large garden, in Haddam, Conn., within five minutes' walk of depot and steam-boat landing, in good neighborhood; schools and churches. Apply to ALBERT CLARK, No. 244 Canal st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

AT MORRISTOWN—TO LET—A PLAIN, COMFORTABLE furnished house; twelve rooms, with stables, garden, and large lawns, one-third of a mile from depot; horses, carriages, and cow, if wanted.
J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th st.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED BROWN-stone house on 46th st., between 5th and 6th avs., to rent for two years to private family only; owner going to Europe.
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
No. 1,280 Broadway, corner 33d st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FULL-sized house in 38th st., near 5th av., elegantly furnished, will be let for one year to a strictly private family whose references are unexceptionable; rent $6,000. Address D., Box No. 1,809 Post Office.

TO LET AT FLUSHING,—FURNISHED RESIDENCE, complete in every department; furnace, bath-room, laundry, gas, &c.; very spacious grounds, stable, and coach-house; near depot; immediate possession. JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine st.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, NEAR FERRIES, A GENTEEL house; four story, stone front, modern conveniences; to an unexceptionable tenant will be rented low. Apply to J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE NO. 12 WEST 36TH ST., near 5th av., from Oct. 1. Apply at No. 14 West 36th st.; references required.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD TO LET; all improvements; near depot; would exchange for small house in City. OWNER, No. 379 Pearl st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop dwelling No. 102 East 17th st., in perfect order; to private family. Apply on premises. No agents.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT ROSELLE, N. J., till April 1. Apply to E. B. FERRIS, Bank of New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
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TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL-ESTATE OFFICE TO LET.—SUPERIOR location, contiguous to Wall st. and Broadway; splendidly furnished and ready for immediate occupancy. Inquire of M. W. SCOTT, No. 82 Cedar st.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LEASE—NEW, SITELY, centrally-located hotel, facing Broadway, Clinton Hall, Cooper Institute, Bible House; over 100 suites rooms, large stores, and restaurants. OWNER, 27 3d av.

FOR RENT—PART OF A FIRST FLOOR OFFICE, west side Broadway, near Canal st. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, No. 397 Broadway, up-stairs.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND INFANT, a portion of a house in the Ninth Ward or vicinity. Address, stating terms and particulars, D. P., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECOMBE—THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) Aug. 30, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 95 boxes Naples Lemons, ex Russia; 250 boxes Palermo Lemons.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE, supply at lowest price blank-books, stationery, printing, and lithographic work. Orders solicited.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

LONG ISLAND.
ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK BY SOUTH-SIDE AND LONG ISLAND RAILROADS.
THE ST. JAMES HOTEL PROPERTY AND
40
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother,
AUCTIONEERS,
ON SATURDAY, AUG. 30, 1873,
AT 1:30 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.
THE BEST LOTS YET OFFERED IN THIS FAVORITE SEA-SIDE RESORT.

TWENTY-FIVE LOTS FRONT ON CORNAGA AV. AND CATHARINE ST., immediately opposite the Long Island Railroad depot, and the balance adjoin the St. James Hotel, fronting on Lockwood and Catharine sts., in the centre of the town. Surrounded by hotels and handsome improvements, and within three minutes' walk of the Atlantic Ocean surf. The St. James Hotel, fronting on Greenwood av., is in complete order, and contains thirty rooms, and is now doing a good business.

Rockaway, one of the most delightful spots on the Atlantic Coast for surf-bathing and fishing, contains a population of some 8,000.

Special train will leave James slip, New-York, at 12 M., and 34th st. at 12:15. Luncheon before the sale. For maps and free railroad tickets apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

LAND BY THE ACRE.
MAGNIFICENT SPECULATION.
100 ELEGANT VILLA SITES
on the
HUDSON RIVER,
AT
BOSCOBEL, CRUGERS,
AT
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE,
on premises,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 2.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND, HARRISON, FREE COLLATION UNDER COLOSSAL TENT.
SPECIAL TRAIN, stopping at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and SING SING, will leave Grand Central Depot at 11 o'clock sharp. For passes apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park row, New-York.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE.—LONG BRANCH PROPERTY.—HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 6, 1873, at 1 o'clock, on the ground, by order of CARL L. RECKNAGEL, Esq., the forty-eight very valuable building plots of land, each containing from three to four city lots, situate on Hulick, West End, and Villa avenues, within a few hundred feet of the West End Hotel, Long Branch. Three of the plots have foundations for buildings already on them.
TERMS.—Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.
Maps and full particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 106 Broadway, corner of Pine st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A FOUR-story high-stoop house, between 14th and 35th sts., 5th av. and Broadway; also, low-priced houses for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for respectable families of moderate means.
J. ROMAINE BROWN,
No. 1,280 Broadway, corner 33d st.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
BOSTON, Aug. 26, 1873.
The coupons due Sept. 1, 1873, on the Income Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, will be paid on the presentation of the bonds and coupons at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears Building, Boston, on and after Sept. 1. None of the coupons will be paid unless the bonds are presented, for the reason that counterfeits are in circulation.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Quarterly Dividend of this Company at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum, on the new guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after Sept. 1 proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York.
The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 2d of September.

ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI COAL COMPANY.
The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Illinois and Missouri Coal Company falling due Sept. 1 next, will be paid on and after that date, at the National Bank of Commerce, and at the office of Samuel A. Gaylord & Co., No. 33 Wall st.
I. H. TSCHUDI, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 74 AND 76 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1873.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds due Sept. 1 next, will be payable on and after that date at the office of the Company.
JAMES B. HODGSKIN, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1873, on the Bonds of the Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of Messrs. J. S. Kennedy & Co., No. 41 Cedar st.
ADAMS EARL, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ASSETS.................................$8,576,582 32
Present rate of interest SIX PER CENT.
Money deposited on or before SEPT. 1, will bear interest from that day.
Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1, on the balance on hand on those days. Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal st.
Banking hours every day from 10 to 3, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner of 55th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of September at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.
CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORNER 14th st.—Interest Six per Cent., commencing from the 1st of each month. Assets, $3,184,632 45; Surplus, $261,919 14. RICHARD H. BULL, Prest.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCK.
AMERICAN, ADRIATIC, NATIONAL, AND RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE STOCK for sale by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office, until THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the whole or part of the sum of $450,000 of Stocks of the City of New-York. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

LOST.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK, Nos. 15,114, 13,571; 100 shares each, in the name of Ascan Backus. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped, and new certificates applied for.
NEW-YORK, July 28, 1873.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS (also MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY) will find matter of special interest to them in THE FINANCIER OF TO-DAY. Price 15 cents; $5 per year. Publication office No. 16 Dey st.

LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND SCRIP, and WESTERN LANDS purchased and for sale by
GEO. WOODMAN,
No. 30 Pine st., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold
COUPON AND REGISTERED
CONSTRUCTION BONDS
AUTHORIZED BY ACTS OF CONGRESS, with Sinking Fund, AND FREE FROM GOVERNMENT, STATE, AND OTHER TAXES.
ISSUED ONLY ON COMPLETED ROAD,
At 90 per Cent.
AND INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

These Bonds are secured by a SINKING FUND and by a FIRST MORTGAGE, covering the Company's Line through to the PACIFIC OCEAN, with its equipment franchises, &c., including upward of 15,000,000 ACRES OF LAND donated by the Government of the United States to aid in the construction of the road.

J. EDGAR THOMSON and SAMUEL M. FELTON, } *Trustees of the Mortgage.*
THOMAS A. SCOTT, *President of Company.*
FIRST SERIES issued only as road is constructed on the Eastern Texas Division—504 miles of road.

209 Miles of Road in Operation.

From SHREVEPORT to DALLAS, and from MARSHALL to JEFFERSON.

Grading and bridging completed and ties delivered on 200 additional miles of road. Track now being laid at rate of ONE MILE PER DAY. Work commenced on California Division. First section, from San Diego East, under contract.

These Bonds are entitled to the benefit of a Sinking Fund, in addition to the fund to be derived from sale of lands, of an amount equal to ONE PER CENT. on all outstanding bonds, to be deposited with the TRUSTEES annually, and by them applied to the purchase and cancellation of bonds at par, as they shall be designated by lot, *at the option of the holders of the bonds so drawn*, and they are also receivable, at par and interest, in payment for any of the lands donated by the United States.

Government bonds and all other marketable securities will be received at current prices in exchange for these bonds, without expense to the investor.

Pamphlets, maps, and full information will be furnished on application to the following banking-houses:
H. G. STEBBINS & SON, New-York;
EDM'D D. RANDOLPH & CO., New-York;
B. K. JAMISON & Co., Philadelphia.

CITY OF ROCHESTER
7 PER CENT. BONDS,
ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WATER-WORKS UNDER ACT OF LEGISLATURE.
PASSED APRIL 27, 1872.

Rochester possesses the elements of a prosperity unexcelled, if equalled, by any other city in this State. It is the centre of trade to a surrounding population of about 500,000, to whom the means of transportation are furnished by Railroads radiating from the city in eleven different directions.

Its indebtedness, excluding this loan, is less than $1,850,000, while it has Public Property amounting to about $2,850,000, and Private Real Estate valued at $70,000,000.

The bonds are issued in either Coupon or Registered form; the Registered being transferable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, where both principal and interest is payable.

The expenditure of moneys derived from their sale is directed by the Mayor of the city and the Board of Commissioners.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST. CIRCULARS UPON APPLICATION.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
Bankers, No. 18 Broad-st.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } **BANKERS,** { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,
Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

WOOD & DAVIS
Bankers,
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,
Keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds to supply investors; execute orders for Government Securities, Gold, and Railroad Stocks; pay interest on deposits according to the nature of the account.
No. 31 Pine-st.
C. D. WOOD. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 52 Wall-st.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America. Also, Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the World.
Demand and Time Bills of Exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates. Also, Cable Transfers.
Demand Drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia, and San Francisco. Bills collected and other Banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, Agent.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK.
No. 7 Nassau st., New-York.
CAPITAL, (unimpaired,) $2,000,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Four per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
Five per cent. per annum on special deposits for sixty days and upward.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
NOTES AND BILLS PURCHASED.
N. A. COWDREY, President.
H. M. TABER, Vice President.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, D. P. MONTAGUE, CHAS. H. MARSHALL, } Advisory Committee.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE.—Stockholders in the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company who have not assented to the sale of said railroad are hereby notified to present their certificates, or other evidences of stock, to the undersigned, at the office of Riggs & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., by the 1st day of October, 1873, or their right to participate in the stockholders' fund will be barred.
By order of the United States Circuit Court, District of Iowa,
GEORGE W. STANTON, JR., JOHN ELLIOTT, B. WILSON, } Committee.
AUG. 20, 1873.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for additional new Croton Aqueduct Stock....$150,000
Croton Water Main Stock.................................300,000
For full information, see *City Record*.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 25, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 4, 1873.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, thirty bonds, numbered as follows: 51, 309, 68, 569, 422, 30, 111, 19, 522, 349, 215, 565, 140, 385, 288, 590, 190, 598, 12, 197, 567, 204, 262, 375, 27, 240, 497, 181, 360, 356, of $1,000 each for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1873. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.—Proposals for the sale of eighteen (18) Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the Trustees of the Sinking Fund will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, until the 5th September, at 12 o'clock M. Proposals will be directed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Trustees. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange place, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, at 12 M.
WILLIAM HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 27, 1873.

7S.—CITY OF BROOKLYN 7S, DUE 1920. *Coupon or Registered*, for sale at 101½ and accumulated interest.
GEORGE K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau st.

FINANCIAL.

THE
Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
ST. LOUIS
AND
South-Eastern Railway Co.
(CONSOLIDATED)
Of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee.
30 Year 7 Per Cent., With Sinking Fund of 2 1-2 Per Cent. of Gross Earnings.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN NEW-YORK. INTEREST SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

This road is formed by the Consolidation of the St. Louis and South-eastern, the Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroads, and is the shortest and best possible route from ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO to NASHVILLE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, MACON, MOBILE, SAVANNAH and CHARLESTON. Its superstructure and equipment are unsurpassed by any in the West.

The earnings for the months of May and June were $120,000 each, sufficient to operate the road and pay the interest on all outstanding bonds.

Three hundred and fifty-eight miles of this road are completed and fully equipped. The Consolidated Bonds are issued at the rate of $21,000 per mile for the purpose of making a single debt, completing branches, and supplying equipment to meet the rapidly-increasing business. $1,000,000 have been sold, and we offer a limited number at **90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.**

The St. Louis Board of Trade recently passed a series of resolutions expressing the opinion "that **this will become one of the best paying lines leading out of St. Louis**," congratulating the stockholders on the honorable and able management of the property," expressing the belief "that the security offered by the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to the amount of $21,000 per mile is good, and recommending them without hesitation as an investment to capitalists, both at home and abroad.

We unhesitatingly recommend these Bonds as an unexceptionable Railway Security.

Full particulars furnished upon application by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD
OF LONG ISLAND
7 Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds,
DUE 1892. COUPON AND REGISTERED.
The BOND is safe and profitable.
The ROAD is successful and increases daily in prosperity.
FOR SALE BY
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers,
No. 24 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
OPENS SEPT. 22, 1873.
A school of the highest grade for boys; instruction thorough. The principal is a titled graduate of the University of Virginia, and a teacher of long experience. No curriculum. Parents, if they desire it, may select any course they please; location central, near junction of 34th st. and Broadway.
References—Chancellor Crosby, Prof. Drisler, Columbia College; A. A. Low, Rev. C. F. Deems, Hon. Charles O'Conor, H. B. Claflin, E. S. Jaffray, Hon. Dwight Townsend, Gov. Theo. F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, Francis R. Rives, Rev. G. W. Samson, Robert Gordon, Dr. J. M. Minor, William Alexander, Equitable Life Assurance.
For circulars, address
WALLER HOLLADAY,
No. 3 Gramercy Park.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
Central Park, (between 5th and Madison avs.
NEW-YORK.
Sleeping-rooms to single occupants when desired.
The tenth school-year will begin Sept. 24, 1873.
LETTERS AND APPLICATIONS TO BE SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
Classical, English, French and German, Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 71, 73, and 75 East 61st-st., Central Park, New-York, will commence its seventeenth year Sept. 25, 1873. For full information send for catalogue. Address
Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D.,
No. 75 East 61st-st.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
OLD HADLEY, Mass. The Fall term commences on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1873. For circulars and testimonials, address the Principals.

WOODBURN.
A Family and Classical School for young boys, Hartford, Conn.; number limited to twenty. The Fall term begins Sept. 15. Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT and Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Principals.

MISS MOORE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Grove-av., in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y. Complete and thorough course in English, French, drawing, music, &c. All kinds of embroidery taught without extra charge. Location elevated and healthful; extensive grounds; building handsome and commodious; one hour from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. Will reopen Sept. 1, 1873.

MISS CRUTTENDEN'S ENGLISH, FRENCH and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, opens Sept. 25, No. 39 West 35th-st. Special classes now forming of young ladies who have completed their school course, for lectures on Art and English Literature; also for French Readings and Conversations.

A LADY RESIDING IN A PLEASANT SUBURban town of New-York, offers a home with instruction, for one or two children, limiting herself to that number; connection with the City by telegraph, and trains nearly every hour through the day and night; refers to parents of former pupils. Address Post-office Box No. 78, Flushing, Long Island.

THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH PROTESTANT Boarding-school for young ladies will reopen SEPT. 9. Board and tuition in English, French, $200 per annum. For particulars address the Principal, Miss A. J. PARMLEY, No. 231 Washington av., corner Willoughby av., Brooklyn, Long Island.

A LADY RESIDING NEAR NYACK CAN receive into her family after Sept. 10 three young girls not over twelve years of age, to whom all the advantages of a pleasant home and thorough instruction will be extended. For further information address Miss C., Post Office Box No. 67, Nyack, N. Y.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—EIGHTH YEAR. DAY and Boarding School for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st. French language, English branches, German, Spanish, classics and mathematics. Primary and Commercial Departments. Preparation for College and scientific schools.

TRINITY COLLEGIATE AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL for Boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., superintended by Rev. G. W. Ferguson, M. A., Rector, and by A. H. Austin, Principal, who receives a limited number of boarders, at moderate and inclusive charges. For prospectus apply to the Principal.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—A FIRST-CLASS boarding-school for both sexes; will reopen Sept. 9; unsurpassed advantages for a thorough and liberal education. For circulars apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, (No. 255 Greene st.,) near 8th st., begins the thirty-seventh year Sept. 15. Primary commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, C. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY.—A MILITARY COLlege, established 1834. Preparatory department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Good discipline. Address Prof. CHARLES DOLE, Northfield, Vt. Year 1873-4 opens Aug. 28.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S HOME SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Newburg, N. Y., will begin its ninth year WED., Sept. 24. Number of pupils limited. French and German spoken in the family.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL AND Military Academy, Peekskill, on the Hudson.—Reopens first Monday in September.
Z. S. SEARLE, Principal.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN THEIR Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24. Application may be made as above.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass.—Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location.
Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN HER BOARDing and Day School, No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. Address as above.

MME. N. REID'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, opens Sept. 15, at No. 370 Clinton st., Brooklyn. Send for a circular.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS REopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN Institute for young gentlemen, corner Broadway and 45th st., reopens Sept. 15.

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AND A good home at Rev. E. B. EMERSON'S, Stratford, Conn.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, No. 30 East 28th st., will reopen Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.
GRAMMAR
110th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 15.
SCHOOL.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Lockwood's, Putnam's, and the School.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH-AV.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies.
Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24; and collegiate course. Number of family pupils limited.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S
FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
NEWBURG, N. Y.
For circular, address the Principal.

MACGREGOR HALL,
FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
A Family and Day School for young ladies; will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
Address Miss M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe-av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Sept. 17. Application may be made personally, or for circulars, as above.

MISS WALTHER'S
GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For YOUNG LADIES, at COLLEGE POINT, Long Island, will open Sept. 15; French and English taught by native teachers residing in the family. Only a limited number of boarders received.

AT COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Reopens Sept. 24. An advanced and finishing course in all departments. Buildings new, elegantly furnished, and with all modern comforts and conveniences. Terms very moderate. Visit the school, or address for circular.
Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, M. A.

ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR.
CHARGES MODERATE.
NO EXTRAS.
Except art studies, and Greek Special Class preparing for VASSAR COLLEGE at BROOKS' SEMINARY for young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Re-opens Sept. 17. Inquiries promptly answered.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th-st., will be reopen Sept. 22. Address until Sept. 1, No. 48 West 17th-st.
The school carriage will be in attendance for pupils.

LESPINASSE
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.
French, language of the school. Opens Sept. 22. Circulars at BRENTANO'S Book-store, No. 33 Union-square, and LESPINASSE & FRIEDMANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

MRS. WILLIAMES,
NO. 26 WEST 39TH-ST.,
will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on Sept. 25, 1873.
Address as above, by letter, until Sept. 10.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL
FOR BOYS, NEAR PEEKSKILL, N. Y.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, Principal.
Reopens Sept. 16.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

KINDERGARTEN.
The Kindergarten, established a year since in connection with Miss Jaudon's school, No. 32 East 31st st., will be continued, with a limited number of pupils, reopening Sept. 24.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH
BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.
Will be reopened Sept. 8.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st.—Open day and evening for Fall pupils. Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, taught practically. Apply for particulars.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 138 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Fall term will begin Sept. 17. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY,
Peekskill, N. Y., $400 per year. Opens Sept. 10.
Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., } Associate Principals.

MISS AYRES,
NO. 132 WEST 22D ST.,
will reopen her English and French School for young ladies and children, MONDAY, Sept. 22, 1873.

MISS PERINE.
No. 106 East 38th st., between Park and Lexington avs., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children Sept. 25.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 1 at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

THE HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS ATTENDING THE HOPKINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL, combines the advantages of the family and the private tutor, with drill in the large classes of a school which sends this year forty pupils to YALE. Address WM. A. MAGILL, A. M., Nos. 126 and 128 High-st., New-Haven, Conn.

ATTENTION, YOUNG MEN AND PARENTS.—Now is the time to engage desks for the coming year or quarter, at the WEST-SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST.; the most select and practical in the City. Separate Evening School. Please call or write.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst. for both sexes; fine grounds; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors; 11 departments; 120 classical pupils; large gymnasium and drill hall. Special advantages in all departments. Term opens Sept. 8.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Prest., Claverack, N. Y.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New-Haven, Conn.—Fortieth year. Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Prin.

GIRARD INSTITUTE.—SELECT FRENCH, GERman, and English literary, classic, and commercial day and boarding school, No. 35 East 62d-st., near the Central Park, will reopen Sept. 15. Prospectus sent by mail. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$300 a year, pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to thirty-five.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

A GOOD HOME; PLEASANT, HEALTHY LOCAtion; solid instruction with a small number and moderate terms. Send for a circular of the Neshanic Institute for boys, Neshanic, Somerset County, N. J.
Rev. P. D. OAKEY, Principal.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Established 1820.—Next term commences Sept. 24. Apply for circulars and information to Prof. O. P. HUBBARD or EDWARD A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INstitute, No. 107 West 23d st., reopened Aug. 1; no pay for board or our services until cured. Send for circular.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—OUR AIM IS parental care and thorough preparation for business or college; reference to actual patrons. Address at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD DESIRES PRIvate pupils or a position in a private school; best references in Cambridge and New-York. Address H. C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

MRS. J. M. CALDWELL, BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies and children, Kindergarten. Boys under twelve received. No. 1,311 Park-av., between 85th and 86th sts.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE.—BOARDING-school for boys. Begins September 9.
E. A. FAIRCHILD,
A. P. NORTHROP.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French day school for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

CHESTER VALLEY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, Downingtown, Chester County, Penn.; $260 per year; thorough instruction; homelike and healthy. Send for catalogues. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Prin.

MISS M. F. DUVERNET WILL RESUME HER French, English, and German classes for little and older girls, at her residence, No. 46 West 32d-st., Sept. 15. A limited number of boarders received.

SUMMIT INSTITUTE, FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING SCHOOL for young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 15. Address Rev. ADRIEN GORY, B. D., Summit, N. J.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS WILL reopen her French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at her new residence, No. 23 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 29.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 25th of September, 1873.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for girls reopens Sept. 16. No. 111 West 44th st.

AN ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING School for five boys; small day school, good home, moderate terms. M. OAKEY, Jamesburg, N. J.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL, AT SING SING, N. Y.
Reopens Sept. 11, 1873.

PELHAM INSTITUTE.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS opens Sept. 8. Address S. PELHAM, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S ENGlish and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Oct. 1, at Astoria, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 17.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address
Miss EMILY NELSON.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A Boarding-school for boys.
Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. GEO. VANDENHOFF.
BOYS' SCHOOL.
Mrs. George Vandenhoff will open her boarding and day school for BOYS, at NO. 106 WEST 42D-ST., close to RESERVOIR PARK, Sept. 18. Number of boarding pupils limited to EIGHT. All the pupils will have the advantage of Mrs. Vandenhoff's personal instruction in ELOCUTION and in the correct and elegant speaking and writing of the English language, as well as in geography, history, and the English department generally. Latin, French, German, mathematics, &c., will be taught by competent masters.
School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
Applications may be made personally or by letter to
MRS. GEO. VANDENHOFF,
No. 106 West 42d-st.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

MISS HINSDALE,
(SUCCESSOR TO MRS. MACAULAY,)
Associated with Prof. George S. Blackie,
of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,
will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children,
AT NOS. 275 AND 277 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK
on TUESDAY, Sept. 23, 1873.
Application may be made as above.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY,
Corner Rutherford-place and East 16th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square,
will be reopened for the admission of pupils of both sexes on the 9th of 9th month, (September,) 1873, under the care of the Society of Friends. The course of instruction at this school is of a most thorough and practical character, and embraces all grades of tuition, from the simple rudiments of the primary to the highest classical studies of the Academic Department. For circulars or further particulars apply at the Seminary.
HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 East 31st st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24.
Seventh year; Kindergarten, second year.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE,
A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS
Home comforts; eighteen years' experience; small classes; references first class; $400 per annum. Address O. WINTHROP STARR, Hastings, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING-SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJ. MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MISS AGNES L. JONES.
Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 13 East 31st-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 25.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding school for boys. Pupils can be admitted at any time, and, if it is desired, may remain throughout the school year. Terms, $300 per annum. Circulars will be sent to those desiring information.
THOS. D. REED.

MISS SPRING'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Sept. 26, in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving-place, corner of 18th-st. References: Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Peter Carter, Esq., Ralph Wells, Esq., Arthur B. Graves, Esq., John L. Riker, Esq.

MISS COMSTOCK,
Reservoir Park, near 5th-av., New-York.
Primary, Progressive, and Finishing Ladies' School. Fall term commences Sept. 24; boarding pupils, sixteen; single rooms and school carriage, if desired. Circulars mailed on request. Personal information at the institution, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st., Murray Hill.

MRS. GARRETSON,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1873.
Applications made personally or by letter, as above.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S INSTITUTE,
No. 25 West 46th-st.
French, English, German, and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Number limited. Regular collegiate course taught. Reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. For circulars direct as above.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its tenth year Sept. 22. Circulars sent on application to REV. JOSEPH D. HULL.

YONKERS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Yonkers, on Hudson Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Will open Sept. 17, 1873. Mr. T. J. JACKSON, Principal. Send for circulars before entering elsewhere.

MRS. L. L. SCOVEL'S
English and French Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 39 WEST 45TH ST.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, 1873.

WELLS FEMALE COLLEGE,
BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, AURORA, N. Y.
Academic Department. For catalogue and lecture course address M. M. CARTER, Vice-President.

MISS BALLOW'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 24 EAST 22D-ST.,
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,
Great Barrington, Mass. I. and J. BIRD, Principals.
A select family school for boys in Southern Berkshire.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.—Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 17. For the Annual Register, containing improved course of study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARATORY school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to twelve pupils. References to parents of scholars: Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., &c., of New-York; President Eliot, Dean Gurney, of Cambridge. Term begins Sept. 18. Rooms and address, No. 129 East 24th st.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, METHodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, New-York, will open (after a brief vacation) on MONDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M.
Call or send for a catalogue.
S. S. PACKARD, President.
CHAS. CLAGHORN, Secretary.

ROCKY DELL INSTITUTE, LIME ROCK, Conn.—Family School for Boys.—Location retired and healthful; accommodations ample and superior; instruction thorough; discipline mild and parental; next term begins Sept. 17. Address
J. H. HURLBURT, Principal.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE, BRIDGETON, N. J.—First-class school for both sexes. Location delightful and healthy; climate mild. Building brick; heated by steam; lighted by gas. Hot and cold water. Railroads and telegraphs. Commences Sept. 3. Send for catalogue. H. K. TRASK, Principal.

EDWARDS-PLACE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.; known for 20 years; send for circular; Fall term begins Sept. 17. F. HOFFMANN, Prin. and Prop. P. B. PIERCE, successor to J. Reid, Jr.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, combining thorough instruction with home care and training, will reopen Sept. 10. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE.—A boarding school for both sexes under the care of the Society of Friends; full term commences 9th month, 8th, 1873. Address S. C. COLLINS, Principal, Chappaqua, N. Y.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nyack, on Hudson.—The Fall term of this seminary, delightfully situated on the Hudson River, near New-York, will commence Sept. 24. For catalogue and circular, with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

HUDSON YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HUDSON, N. Y.—The Autumn term begins Sept. 8, 1873; a native French teacher resides in the family; terms, $300 per annum. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES, AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J., continues to furnish the best educational advantages at reasonable rates. Address
Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

BOYS' HOME AND SCHOOL.—FALLEY SEMinary, Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., reopens 1st September, combining the facilities of a complete education with the advantage of a Christian home. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

BAY VIEW INSTITUTE, BABYLON, LONG Island.—Fourth annual session commences Sept. 8; English, classical and commercial; thorough work, salutary discipline, a pleasant home.
L. HOMER HART, Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR CHILdren, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES, will reopen Sept. 24.
Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY, MAMARONECK.—The Misses HENDERSON will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on MONDAY, Sept. 1.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN WILL be resumed Sept. 15, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st. Apply from 10 to 12 M.; circulars sent on application.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, GERMAN, and French Boarding and Day School, reopens Oct. 1, at No. 7 East 42d-st.

OREAD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Worcester, Mass. Send for catalogue. H. R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL OPEN Sept. 2. For circulars, apply to Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st., will reopen Sept. 22—Boarding and Day School.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Address
Mrs. C. W. BOCKEE, Principal.

MR. HAMMOND'S SELECT SCHOOL, NO. 892 6th av., south of Reservoir Park, prepares for business and College.

A LITTLE BOYS' HOME AND SCHOOL.—No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn. For references and circulars, please address Mrs. M. L. READ.

DR. SACHS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR boys, No. 53½ West 52d-st., reopens Sept. 15; German a specialty.

DULL BOYS WAKED UP AND SET A-GOING AT Yonkers Military Institute. Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT PLEASANT
MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science. Classes are also formed in music, drawing, fencing, and elocution.
A thoroughly-organized military department, riding school, with well-trained horses, gymnasium, &c.
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 31 West 52d-st., near 5th-av. and Central Park.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24; a thorough English course with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages; home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school; the musical department under the direction of Prof. S. B. MILLS, and other instructors of acknowledged talent, offers peculiar advantages to those who desire to make music a special study. All communications to be addressed as above till Sept. 1, when Mlle. ROSTAN will be at home to receive applications herself.

STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1850.
A family school for boys; earnest teaching, faithful discipline; location healthful, beautiful and only one hour from New-York City; a safe, happy, Christian home. Send for Catalogue with full details and references.
W. C. WILLCOX, A. M., CAPT. W. A. FLINT, } Principals,
Stamford, Conn.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th-st., next to Delmonico's.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court-st., near State.
THE FALL TERM
of this popular Music School begins MONDAY, Sept. 1.
Private and class instruction in all branches of vocal and instrumental music and modern languages by the most eminent Professors, at prices within the reach of all.
Patrons are requested to make early application.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPEN DAILY.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.
Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies has removed to the larger and more elegantly-arranged building, No. 28 East 50th st., (between Madison and 5th avs.) near Central Park. A select number of pupils, limited to fourteen, will be received into the family and enjoy the privileges of a refined and beautiful home. References: Rev. Samuel Hanson Cox, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Ferd. C. Ewer, D. D., and many others. A Kindergarten Department for little children. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 167 MADISON-AV.
This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24; complete and thorough English course from the primary department to the belles-lettres class; French, German, light gymnastics &c.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, PENN.—(FOR BOARDERS ONLY.)
Session opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Location elevated and healthful; grounds ample; buildings handsome and commodious; course of studies extensive; thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to
Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

H. C. SYMONDS
WILL REOPEN HIS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, N. Y.,
SEPT. 3.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY,
For young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Music and the fine arts a specialty. Opens Sept. 17.
C. C. WETSELL, Principal and Proprietor.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
Will reopen their school for young ladies and children, on Wednesday, Sept. 24, and their Kindergarten on Oct. 1. Application can be made personally or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park. A punctual attendance of their pupils at the reopening is respectfully requested.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820.
No. 101 West Fourteenth st., corner Sixth av.,
REV. HENRY B. CHAPIN, PH. D., Principal.
The fifty-fourth school year commences on MONDAY, Sept. 15, 1873. Boys thoroughly prepared for College or Business. Rates of tuition moderate, and advantages afforded equal to those of any school in the City. Circulars sent on application.

MME. C. MEARS,
(Assisted by MLLE. L. SEE,)
No. 222 Madison-av., New-York.
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 22, 1873.
Mme. C. M. will be at home after Sept. 1 to receive her patrons and friends.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
All the appointments of the highest order, for twenty-five boarding pupils. A few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

NASSAU INSTITUTE, NO. 429 CLASSON AV., Brooklyn.—This English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses will reopen Sept. 17. Only a limited number received into the family. For circulars call on or address Miss M. E. HOTCHKISS, Principal.
References—Rev. R. R. Booth, D. D., No. 120 West 11th st., New-York City; Rev. J. T. Duryea, D. D., No. 61 Downing st., Brooklyn; David M. Stone, Esq., editor of *Journal of Commerce*, New-York City.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
(Formerly Institute,) will open its thirty-fourth year of collegiate instruction, September next, 17th inst., at the College Buildings, Nos. 487 and 489 5th av. A limited number may be accommodated with board. Send or call at the College for a circular.

MISS BURGESS'
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, No. 108 West 47th st., New-York, opens Sept. 24. Pupils attended to and from school if desired.

MRS. LEVERETT,
No. 32 West 18th st., will reopen her ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN on THURSDAY Sept. 25.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.
Drawing, water-color and oil-painting. New-York Society Library, 67 University-place, bet. 12th and 13th sts.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1873.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.
IRVING INSTITUTE—School for Boys. Address
ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d-st.—Fourteen experienced instructors. German, English, and French thoroughly taught. Latin or Spanish optional. Special attention given to German studies of Anglo-American pupils. Kindergarten, boarding-school for boys. Fifteenth school year begins TUESDAY, Sept. 9.
FEODOR THURM, Principal.

TRINITY SCHOOL, NO. 648 7TH AV., WILL reopen on MONDAY, the 1st September; this school affords especial advantages to those seeking for the best English and classical education, or the means of a thorough preparation, either for business or college.
Rector, Rev. R. HOLDEN,
Aided by competent instructors.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. ALFRED COLIN, Late Engineer Corps, United States Navy, and Professor at Naval Academy, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 15; number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys; a few boarders taken. Circulars at Putnam's, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

THE HOME INSTITUTE, NYACK, N. Y.—Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will open, Sept. 1, on Clinton-st., second door from 1st-av., Mr. Doran Smith's late residence.
D. P. LEE, Principal.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 17, 1873. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 415 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 22.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—REV. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 16.

RIVERVIEW ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Work recommences Sept. 11. Boys, "Fall in."

NAZARETH HALL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 East 19th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 23.

THE BEST RECOMMENDATION—SONS OF former pupils at Yonkers Military Institute.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The sixteenth annual term of this Institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones-st., corner Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, 1873. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues or information, as to course of study, &c., address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor, &c.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Hon. H. E. Davies, late Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, President of the Law Faculty.—The next term begins Oct. 6, 1873. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Law Faculty, No. 26 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WANTS A SITuation to teach French, German, Music, &c., in a school or family; no objection to the country; good references. Address M. W., care of Mr. Wallon, No. 436 Pearl st.

ALL TEACHERS SHOULD HAVE MUTUAL plan for introducing. Several Professors of Music wanted; ladies for Music and Modern languages; gentlemen for Latin, Greek, French, and German. Address "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," 737 Broadway.

A LADY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO teach the higher English branches desires a place as resident teacher in a school, or governess in a family; best references given. Address F., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS, with experiments, before schools or lyceums; also private instruction. Address CHEMIST, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

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WHITE STAR LINE,

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NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Aug. 30, at 10 A. M.
GAELIC..........THURSDAY, Sept. 4, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 13, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE.—AFTER THIS month cabin passage by the White Star line will be reduced to $80, gold. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

India..........Sat., Aug. 30
Italia..........Wed., Sept. 3
Australia..........Sat., Sept. 6
Olympia..........Wed., Sept. 10
Victoria..........Sat., Sept. 13
Columbia..........Wed., Sept. 17
Castalia..........Sat., Sept. 20
Europa..........Wed., Sept. 24
Anglia..........Sat., Sept. 27
Trinacria..........Wed., Oct. 1

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins..........	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any sea-port or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

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NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

*Russia, Wed'day, Sept. 3
*Java, Wednesday, Sept. 10
*Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 17
*Scotia, Wed'day, Sept. 24
*Algeria, Wed'day, Oct. 1
Batavia, Saturday, Aug. 30
Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 6
Parthia, Saturday, Sept. 13
Samaria, Sat'day, Sept. 20
Abyssinia, Sat'day, Sept. 27

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BATAVIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 9:30 A. M., on SATURDAY, Aug. 30, 1873.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Aug. 30, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Thursday, Sept. 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Sept. 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, Sept. 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Thursday, Sept. 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, No. 36 North River, New-York, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 3
VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 17
GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 1
PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 15

And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN....Sept. 3, 1:30 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Sept. 10, 8:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE, JR...Sept. 17, 2:30 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. MORGAN..........Sept. 24, 8 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. GUARD..........Oct. 1, 12 M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN...Oct. 8

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT..........ROUSSAN..Saturday, Sept. 6
EUROPE..........LEMARIE..Saturday, Sept. 20
VILLE DU HAVRE..........SURMONT..Saturday, Oct. 4
PEREIRE..........DAURE...Saturday, Oct. 18

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, Sept. 6, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON..........Saturday, Sept. 13, at 10:30 A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS..........Saturday, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN..........Saturday, Sept. 27, at 9 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, Aug. 30, at 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London, at the lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

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CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Sept. 5.—Steamer COLON, Capt. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Mazatlan, Manzanillo, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific Ports. Freight for these ports received until 5 P. M. of 3d September only. Departures of 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on Sept. 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco Sept. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
H. J. BULLAY, Sup't. GEO. H. BRADBURY, Pres't.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Nov. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana via Nassau)..........Sept. 4
CUBA (Havana and Mexico) Noon..........Sept. 6
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)..........Sept. 11
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only)..........Sept. 18

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Aug. 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,
Agent A., G. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Aug. 26.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, Aug. 28.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, on Saturday, Aug. 30.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren,)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth pier No. 12 North River.) For Porto-au-Prince and Kingston, ATLAS, Sept. 5. For Curacoa, Santa Martha, Savanilla, and Carthagena, ARIEL, Sept. 9. For Porto-au-Prince, Aux Cayes, Jacmel, Laguayra, and Puerto Cabello, CLARIBEL, Sept. 16. For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall st. and 59 Pine st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, Sept. 2.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, Sept. 9.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that from this date the steamers of this line will sail from pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAM-BOATS.

STONINGTON LINE

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.—DAY LINE.

The entirely new and magnificent steamer RHODE ISLAND, 3,000 tons, is now running daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot 23d-st., East River, at 2:30 P. M.

Steamer SYLVAN GLEN, from Peck-slip at 2:10 P. M., connects with the RHODE ISLAND. Dry Dock cars from Astor House, Avenue C cars from Chambers-st., and Twenty-third-street cars run direct to above pier.

NIGHT LINE.—Daily, except Sundays, from Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M., steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Tickets sold at all the principal railroad offices, and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner Thomas-st., and Westcott Express Company's office, No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.; No. 1,362 Broadway, No. 595 6th av., corner 35th-st.; No. 7 Park-place, and No. 327 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.

STEAMER RHODE ISLAND,

From foot 23d-st., East River.
EXCURSION
Tickets to Stonington and return same trip for $3.

"STONINGTON LINE."

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1873.

The steamer RHODE ISLAND will make the LAST TRIP from New-York as the day-line steamer on Aug. 30, and from Stonington Aug. 31 inst.

The management, desirous of still retaining the popularity of this line, and of extending to passengers unequaled advantages, will place upon its night line, in connection with the well-known and popular steamers Stonington and Narragansett, from Pier No. 33, North River, the new and magnificent steamer
RHODE ISLAND,
thus affording Eastern passengers the privilege of transit on the finest steamer leaving New-York.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW. Leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga and Sharon.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, 25th....4:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th....7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 27th.6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 26th....7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 28th...7:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 27.10:30 A. M.
Friday, 29th......7:00 A. M.	Thursday, 28th.11:30 A. M.
Saturday, 30th..8:30 A. M.	Friday, 29th....11:30 A. M.
Sunday, 31st.....8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 30th.12:30 P. M.
	Sunday, 31st.....1:30 P. M.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN ST., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 23d....2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th....3:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 26th....9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 26th....4:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 27th.3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 28th...6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 28th.12:00 M.	Friday, 29th......6:30 A. M.
Friday, 29th......12:00 M.	Saturday, 30th...6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 30th.12:30 P. M.	

DAILY EXCURSION TO GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—On and after July 1 steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier 36, East River, one slip above Catherine Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9:15 A. M., for Sea Cliff only, and 5 P. M. for Glen Cove, Pavilion Dock, and Sea Cliff, touching at 33d-st. 15 minutes later each trip. Returning from Glen Cove, Pavilion Dock, at 7:04 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 7 o'clock A. M., and 2:30 P. M. Single fare, 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG AND IONA ISLAND—Fare, 50 cents.—The fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave from Harrison street Pier every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, landing at Christopher st. at 8:15; 23d st. at 8:30, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Iona Island, Cozzens', West Point, and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 o'clock, arriving in New-York at 6:45.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH EVERY SUNDAY.—Steamer AMERICUS, in place of NELLY WHITE, leaves Peck-slip, East River, 8:30 A. M., 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 9 A. M., 1:40 P. M.; pier No. 6 North River, 9:12 A. M., 2 P. M.; Martin's Dock, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M., 1 P. M.

Returning, leaves the Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point, and Glenwood. Steamer SEAWANHAKA will leave pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip) every SUNDAY at 9 o'clock A. M., 8th st. at 9:05, and 33d st. at 9:15, returning to the City about 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT.—DAILY Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., N. R., at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier No. 6 N. R. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY SIDE steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M., 2, 5:10, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points of New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM
WILL LEAVE

MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10 P. M.

FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45 A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.
C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR Newburg, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, and Iona Island.

The favorite steam-boat
JESSE HOYT,
Capt. JAMES SHERMAN,
leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 24th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Fare for the excursion, $1.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—LEAVE Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, No. 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

FOR CATSKILL.

THE FLOATING PALACE, NEW CHAMPION, Leaves Franklin-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 6 P. M. Propeller ANDREW HARDEN opposite days, at 5 P. M.

TOURISTS' ROUTE TO HALIFAX AND THE PROVINCES via new steam-ship FALMOUTH, from Portland. Tickets and information furnished at the office of the FALL RIVER, NORWICH, and STONINGTON LINES. EXCURSION tickets to Halifax and return, $22.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at Baylis' Dock, (Fort Schuyler,) Great Neck, Sand's Point, Glen Wood.—Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) at 4 P. M., stopping at 33d-st., each way, for passengers only.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—THE beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves foot of Market-street every afternoon at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

EAST RIVER ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—Steamer METAMORA leaves daily, 8th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; Pier 27 E. R., 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Martin's Pier, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace-cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air-line," at 9 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M., and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:05 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 8:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7, 8:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4, 5:20, 6:10, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:50 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50, 10:25 A. M., 6:35 P. M., daily; 5:22, 10:15 A. M. and 3:55 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, via "Pennsylvania Air-Line," 6:40 A. M., 4:25 and 10:10 P. M.; Sunday, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:15, 11:20, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 3:55, 4:25, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:10 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:25, 11:20 A. M., 3:55, 10:10 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 30, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Sharon, &c.

6:00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:00 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M. and 12:00 M.—Way trains for Somerville.

12:50 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6:00 and 7:00 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield, at 8:05 and 10 A. M. 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6:35, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield, and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping-cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of Company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Trains depart and arrive at Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York:

Depart.	Arrive.
8:10 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue, connecting Rockaway and Hempstead....	6:05 P. M.
9:40 A. M.—Rockaway Express..........	6:52 P. M.
10:40 A. M.—Islip Accommodation, connect Hempstead and Rockaway Beach..........	4:30 P. M.
1:40 P. M.—Babylon Acc'n, connect Hempstead and Rockaway Beach..	10:35 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—Babylon Express, connect Hempstead and Rockaway Beach..........	9:45 A. M.
4:10 P. M.—Fire Island and Patchogue Ex.	10:05 A. M.
4:40 P. M.—Patchogue Acc'n, connecting Rockaway and Hempstead...	9:00 A. M.
5:10 P. M.—Hempstead and Rockaway Ex.	8:40 A. M.
5:40 P. M.—Islip Acc'n, connecting Hempstead and Rockaway..........	8:05 A. M.
6:40 P. M.—Babylon Acc'n, connecting Hempstead and Rockaway...	6:46 A. M.
9:30 A. M.—Sundays only, from Bushwick-av. for Patchogue, Hempstead, and Rockaway Beach, arriving at Bushwick at..........	7:00 P. M.

Baggage checked at Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York; or South 8th-st., Brooklyn.
L. S. CANFIELD, Superintendent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Leave Grand Central Depot, via New-Haven Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.

The 1 o'clock train carries drawing-room cars and reaches Newport in seven hours and ten minutes.
THEODORE WARREN,
Superintendent, Newport, R. I.

RAILROADS.

NEW ROUTE TO BABYLON AND FIRE ISLAND

VIA
FLUSHING AND NORTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

Trains leave Hunter's Point for above places at 9 and 11 A. M. and 2:30, 4, (express,) 5, (express,) 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

Trains leave Babylon at 6:20, 8:20, (express,) 8:30 10:32 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:40 P. M.

Time by express train, 1 hour 10 minutes.
Time by accommodation train, 1 hour 30 minutes.

Ferry-boats leave foot of East 34th-st., New-York, fifteen minutes before train time, and leave James-slip, foot of Chambers-st., East River, thirty minutes before train time.

Trains leaving Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. connect with boats for Fire Island.

Trains leaving Babylon at 8:20 A. M., and 3:55 P. M. connect with boats from Fire Island.

AUG. 4, 1873. G. H. SHARP, Train Despatcher.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—SEATS FREE.—THIS CONgregation will worship in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th-st., on SUNDAY. Services at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D ST., CORNER 4TH av.—Service of Song at 7:30 o'clock, on Sunday evening, followed by a short address to young men, by Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Church. Young men's prayer-meetings on Thursday and Saturday evenings. Union prayer-meeting every day at 4 o'clock P. M.

APOCALYPTIC PREACHING—BISHOP SNOW, of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"The Sealed Book Opened."—Revelations, vi. Come and hear!

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORNER Henry and Scammel sts., New-York, Rev. Wm. N. Dunnell, Rector.—Divine services Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Seats free.

AT ROBINSON HALL, NO. 18 EAST 16TH ST., between 5th av. and Union square, Mrs. S. Mina Hall lectures at 7:30 P. M. Subject—"The World and its People."

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—This Church will be open for Divine service each Lord's Day during the Summer at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Until the return of the Pastor, on the 1st of September, Rev. Edward Hawes, of Philadelphia, will preach at each service.

CAMP MEETING AT SEA CLIFF GROVE is now in progress, and will be continued till Friday, Sept. 5. Steam-boat Arrowsmith leaves Pier No. 36 East River at 9:15 A. M. and 5 P. M. daily, and foot of East 33d st., fifteen minutes later.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, 57TH st., between 4th and Lexington avs., Rev. U. T. Tracy, Rector. Sunday services at 10:45 A. M. Sunday-school at 9:30.

FIRST FREE METHODIST CHURCH, 37TH st., between 8th and 9th avs., Elder M. N. Downing, Pastor.—Preaching on Sunday next, Morning and Evening. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6:30. "God Hath Spoken Good Concerning Israel." Come and hear.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. AND Park-av.—Preaching 10:30 A. M., and 7:45, EVENING, by Rev. Mr. WESTOVER; Sunday-school, 9 A. M.; prayer-meeting, 7:15 P. M., also WEDNESDAY EVENING. Strangers cordially invited.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, NO. 155 Worth st.—Services are held every Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M. Singing by the children. The public are invited. Clothing and shoes are greatly needed, and will be thankfully received.

FREE TABERNACLE OF THE M. E. CHURCH, 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Seats free. The public welcome.

FORTY-SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching on Sabbath morning, 10:30 o'clock, by Rev. Henry H. Stebbins.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th st., near Lexington av.—Services on Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; preaching by Rev. Spencer L. Finney.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—REV. Mr. Maginnus will preach in the Church, corner of 9th av. and 31st st., Sabbath Morning. The Pastor elect, Rev. S. B. Rossiter, will occupy the pulpit next Sabbath morning and evening, Sept. 7.

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. N. G. Cheney, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

ORTHODOX EASTERN (RUSSIAN-GREEK) CHAPEL, No. 951 2d-av., near 50th st.—Divine service in the English language every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. All invited.

REV. MR. KENDRICK, PASTOR FIRST Methodist Church, Grand st., Williamsburg, near 5th, will preach Sunday morning 10:30 o'clock. Subject—"Honor due Parents." Evening 7:30 o'clock, theme, "Mutual Relations of Brothers and Sisters." Strangers welcome. Seats free.

REV. J. J. WHITE, PASTOR OF FOURTH STREET M. P. Church, corner South 3d st., Williamsburg, will preach Sunday night at 7:45. Subject: "God's Hammer and Anvil, or Uses of what Men Deplore." The people's union social meeting at 3:30 P. M. All invited; seats free.

REV. DAVID B. JUTTEN, PASTOR SIXTEENTH Baptist Church, West 16th st., near 8th av., will preach on Sunday morning, 10:30; evening, 7:45. All are made welcome. Ushers in attendance to seat visitors.

REV. CYRUS D. FOSS, D. D., PASTOR OF ST. Paul's Methodist Church, will speak to young men at ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d st., corner 4th av., Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock.

REV. G. A. SMITH, OF HAMILTON, N. Y., WILL preach on Sunday, in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st, at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

SEVENTH AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN Church, between 12th and 13th sts.—Rev. S. H. Graham, Pastor, will preach Sabbath, morning and afternoon, at 10:30 and 3:30 o'clock. This Church is sustained by voluntary contributions on each Sabbath. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Free seats. To-morrow Holy Communion at 7 A. M. Rev. Mr. Chamberlain will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Service for deaf-mutes at 2:45 P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER OF 2D AV. and 10th st.—The Rector, Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., will preach Sunday, Aug. 31, at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, 4TH AV., CORner 22d st.—Services Sunday at 10:30 A. M.; preaching by Rev. C. D. Foss, D. D., Pastor.

THE UNIVERSITY PLACE CHURCH (DR. Booth's) will be open as usual to-morrow. Preaching by Rev. Charles A. Aiken, D. D., of Princeton, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. The church is one block west of Broadway, on 10th st. It will be closed on Sunday, Sept. 7, but opened again on the following Sunday and thereafter.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2D AV. and 10th st.—Rev. W. C. P. Rhoades will preach Sunday morning, at 10:30, and Rev. J. B. Cleaver, of Brooklyn, in the evening at 7:45 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED for one stamp. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-Schools, Temperance Societies, Lodges, etc. AGENTS WANTED.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT FOR SALE OR RENT, AT
OUVRIER & SONS, MANUFACTURERS,
No. 27 West 13th st.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.

AMERICAN
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
863 Broadway, Between 17th and 18th sts.
NORMAL BRANCH, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Bros.)
HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, NO. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale two 12-stop pipe organs, pedal bass; one 8-stop do.; one two rows of keys, 20 stops; above warranted superior tone and finish; organs revoiced and tuned.

A $125 BEAUTIFUL IRON-FRAME PIANO-FORTE, STOOL, &c.; modern improvements; fully guaranteed. GOLDSMITH'S, No. 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM MILLS, surviving partner of the late firm of Thomas H. Bate & Co., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of said William Mills, of the City and County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES P. BRADLEY, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
au23-law3wS* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SADDLER'S GOODS.
In large stock including Horse-sheets and Blankets, Fly-nets, whips, English Saddles, Bits, Stirrups and Spurs, Horse-brushes, Carriage-robes and Lap-dusters, Chamois-skins, at HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., Junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.
An elegant second floor to let, with first-class board, to a party of adults; also, rooms for single gentlemen; reference exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST.,
between 5th and Madison avs., handsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house and location unexceptionable.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.
Rooms en suite can be obtained, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PARLOR SUITE of three rooms, second floor; handsomely furnished; exclusive bath; private table; reference. Also, a good-sized room for single gentleman or couple; private family.

CORNER OF UNIVERSITY PLACE AND 9th st.—No. 27 East 9th st., handsomely furnished rooms; singly or en suite; without board; family private; appointments first class; entire second and third floors will be let.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, can obtain information (free) as to location, prices, &c.; a large list of best houses. Agency of COLES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH AND 19th sts.—Suites of rooms on first and second floors, with private table; rooms for gentlemen, without board.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH ST.—ELEGANT SECOND floor to let, with board; private table if preferred; also, desirable rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 167 WEST 41ST ST.—CHEAPEST ROOMS in City; partially furnished for house-keeping; parlor floor and kitchen; third floor; other rooms; possession; references.

SUITES OF ROOMS—FIRST, SECOND AND third floors; with or without private tables; also rooms for single gentlemen, without board. No. 20 West 32d st.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—SECOND FLOOR, three large and one small room; two front, third story; one small fourth story room; with board; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., WITH board, handsome rooms en suite or singly; house and table first-class; transient parties taken at Summer prices.

NO. 280 4TH AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL rent, with first-class board, one large front parlor on second floor, one medium-sized bedroom, and one single room, together or separately; references exchanged.

NO. 36 WEST 31ST ST., NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL.—Elegant suites of apartments to let, with or without private board; highest references exchanged.

MRS. RANDALL HAS A NEWLY-PAINTED PARlor floor, furnished, with private table, to let. Apply at No. 266 4th av., corner of 21st st.

NOS. 76 AND 78 MADISON AV., CORNER OF 28th st.—Rooms to rent, with board; floors, suites or singly; house newly and fully renovated.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, a second floor, handsomely furnished; also, rooms on third and fourth floors. References exchanged.

CHOICE OF ROOMS CAN BE HAD WITH A PRIvate family, with or without board; house first class. Apply at No. 41 South Washington square.

NO. 332 EAST 54TH ST.—TO ONE OR TWO gentlemen, nicely furnished rooms; two young men taken to board; terms moderate.

NO. 136 MADISON AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished suites of rooms with private table and attendance.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—A HANDSOME SUITE of rooms, parlor floor; also, second floor, five connecting rooms, with or without private table.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO SUITES OF rooms, elegantly furnished, to let to families, with private table: also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board; private table, with second floor, if required; references.

FOUR ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR TO LET without board, to gentlemen, by a private family. Apply at No. 108 East 12th st.

SEVENTEENTH ST., WEST, (NO. 61,) NEAR 5th av.—Large well-furnished rooms with board to adults desiring a quiet, refined, and permanent home.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, WITH or without breakfast, at 8 East 34th st.; reference.

ELEGANT SPACIOUS SECOND FLOOR; PRIvate table or board; first class. No. 33 West 33d st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
After a very busy season we shall now have a few desirable vacant rooms, single and en suite, and parties desirous of visiting this delightful locality will find this the pleasantest part of the year. Circulars sent free. Terms reasonable. Rooms can be secured by telegraph in advance. IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND.
Through tickets, and baggage checked, by South-side Railroad trains, leaving South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

HIGHLAND HOUSE,
GARRISON, N. Y.
Will remain open until October 1.
Terms reasonable. Apply or address
G. F. & W. D. GARRISON.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.,
eleven miles from City Hall, will remain open during month of September. Special terms made for Fall months. Address COZZENS & MURRAY.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, N. J.,
Will remain open through September; unequaled for its mountain scenery and pure invigorating air.
J. WARREN COLEMAN, Proprietor.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H., WILL be open for the season, June 1; location and scenery unequaled for grandeur and beauty; situated on the side of Mount Starr King—the White, Franconia, and Green Mountain Ranges being in full view; hay fever, catarrh, asthmatic complaints immediately relieved. Send for circulars.
MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.
JEFFERSON, N. H., May 1, 1873.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTFUL REtreat for Summer boarders; a beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent; air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.—THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, in order to increase its already large patronage, will reduce its terms to $8 to $12 per week, or $2 per day. THEO. HAUSER, Proprietor.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, N. Y. H.—This delightful resort will remain open until late in the Fall; elegant rooms can be obtained at moderate rates. JAMES CARROLL, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE, SWAMPSCOTT, MASS., NOW open for permanent or transient boarders.
E. N. WARDWELL, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ON 5TH OR MADISON AVS., A SECond floor, unfurnished or with carpets and curtains only, with private table, by a gentleman and wife, with maid; unexceptionable references required; private family preferred. Address HAMILTON, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE TO MAKE permanent arrangements with a private family for board; location between 4th and 6th avs.; terms not to exceed $35 a week. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 33 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

AN INVALID LADY WISHES TO PROCURE PERmanent board in a private family, where she can have good accommodations, also good care and attention, references required. Address with full particulars INVALID, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOBBING HARDWARE BUSINESS
IN ST. LOUIS
FOR SALE.

Our senior being desirous of withdrawing from all active business, we have concluded to sell our stock and good-will. We have an excellent corps of well-disciplined clerks, and parties desirous of engaging in hardware in our "future great city" can avoid the profitless probationary years of its construction by stepping into this well-established business. If necessary, our junior might retain an interest. For further information apply to us or to Messrs. HERMAN BOKER & CO., No. 101 Duane st., New-York.
McLARAN, WILLIAMS & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sugar Refinery for Sale.

THE NORTH RIVER SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

Offer for sale their Refinery on the corner of Hubert and Collister sts. It is a small, economical working house, well fitted up with all the necessary machinery, and is now in successful opertion. Apply on the premises of MARX WINTJEN, or of the President,
A. F. OCKERSHAUSER, No. 81 Wall st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

UNPRECEDENTED AND MAGNIFICENT TRIUMPH.

FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND AUDITORS
IN ONE WEEK.
TWENTY THOUSAND TURNED AWAY
UNABLE TO GAIN ADMISSION,

SUPERB SCENERY, COSTUMES, EFFECTS.
THE BLACK CROOK
GRAND BALLETS, CHARMING MUSIC.

MATT MORGAN'S BEAUTIFUL PICTORIAL ALLEGORY.
REGAMEY, the GREAT CARICATURIST.
THE TWIN SISTERS VERDAIS.
THE LONDON MADRIGAL BOYS.
DAVIES, the VENTRILOQUIST.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 1:30.

V O K E S

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.
THIRD WEEK
AND
UNABATED SUCCESS OF
the inimitable
VOKES FAMILY
in their new AMERICAN PLAY,
FUN IN A FOG,
declared by the Press and the public to be the
BEST PIECE IN THE VOKES' REPERTOIRE.
Preceding which every night the admirable two-act drama,
OLD PHIL'S BIRTHDAY.
TO AVOID THE CRUSH AT THE DOORS IN THE EVENING SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places may be secured
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
Mail or telegraph orders will receive prompt attention.
SATURDAY, AUG. 30,
THIRD
FUN IN A FOG
MATINEE.

WALLACK'S. BOUCICAULT
56th Night
of the engagement of
DION BOUCICAULT
THIS EVENING,
Mr. Boucicault's charming comedies,
USED UP
and
KERRY,
received with
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE
by
CROWDED HOUSES,
with Mr.
DION BOUCICAULT
as
Sir Charles Coldstream
and
Kerry.
The Widow..........Miss Katherine Rogers
In rehearsal
THE COLLEEN BAWN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. EDDY.
Special bill for
THIS SATURDAY, AUG. 30, 1873.
Both
AFTERNOON AT 2, and EVENING AT 8,
Last appearance of the sterling tragedian,
LAST MATINEE. | Mr. E. EDDY. Mr. E. EDDY. | LAST NIGHT.
The performances will commence with the tragedy of
JACK CADE;
Or, THE BONDMAN OF KENT.
Concluding with the new sensational drama, written by Mr. A. H. Sheldon, entitled
THE BLACK AVENGER;
Or, THE PIRATE'S LAST SHOT,
in which Mr. SHELDON and the company will appear.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 1, first time of
Miss ELISE HOLT,
in DICK, THE CHEVALIER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. THOMPSON TROUPE.
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON'S
NEW BURLESQUE COMPANY
thoroughly accepted by the public as superior musically, numerically, and as regards versatility of talent, to any company of the previous seasons.
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
attest the success of the new burlesque
MEPHISTO,
and the
FOUR SENSATIONS,
which will be produced EVERY EVENING,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES,
until further notice.
Secure your seats in advance.

A PHYSICIAN, M. D., WOULD LIKE AN ENgagement as lecturer on "Materia Medica" and "Nervous and Mental Diseases." Address J. P., at Ch. Cools' pharmacy, No. 62 South 5th av.

EXCURSIONS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
SEVENTH POPULAR
SUNDAY EXCURSION
OF THE FLOATING PALACE STEAMER
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
LEAVING PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF MURRAY ST.,
SUNDAY, AUG. 31, 1873, AT 9:40 A. M.
STOPPING AT SANDY HOOK TO LEAVE PASSENGERS FOR LONG BRANCH,
THENCE OUT ON THE BROAD ATLANTIC.
A TRIP TO SEA
ON SUCH A MAGNIFICENT STEAMER AS THE PLYMOUTH ROCK
IS A LUXURY INDEED, AND CANNOT OFTEN BE INDULGED IN. IT AFFORDS MAGNIFICENT VIEWS OF THE HARBOR, FORTS, LIGHT-SHIPS, &c., AND AS THIS FLOATING PALACE STEAMS DOWN OUR SOUTHERN COAST, PASSING LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, SEA GIRT, &c., THE PICTURE IS TRULY BEAUTIFUL.
MUSIC BY KEATING'S CELEBRATED BAND.
THE PLYMOUTH RESTAURANT
OFFERS THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.
TICKETS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

By the popular steamer
ARROWSMITH,
From Pier No. 36 East River, at 9 and 33d-st. at 9:15 A. M., through the East River and Long Island Sound to
SEA CLIFF GROVE,
Where, besides the unsurpassed facilities for bathing, fishing, boating, &c., a beautiful and
FREE GROVE
Is fully provided with Spring water, Tables, Seats, &c., &c., for the use of all Church, Sunday-school, family, and other orderly excursionists.
No spirituous liquors or disorderly persons are permitted on the grounds.
Tickets may be secured on steamer. For the trip 50 cents; children half price.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—CHARLES W. DINGLEY, plaintiff, against JAMES WILSON and MARY E. WILSON, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at Brooklyn, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 73 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and nine dollars and ten cents, with interest from the 23d day of January, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated July 15, 1873.
CHARLES JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings on July 18, 1873. CHARLES JONES,
au16-law6wSat* Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York, City and County of New-York.—ROBERT M'LOUGHLAN, plaintiff, against HENRY PETERSON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 289 Greenwich st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and thirteen 20-100 dollars, with interest from the 6th day of May, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1873. JOHN L. LINDSAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 25th day of July, 1873.
JOHN L. LINDSAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated Aug. 22, 1873. au23-law6wS*

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, FOR THE City and County of New-York.—THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against OTIS T. HALL, John Hall, and Mary his wife, Rosina Bulkley, Thomas Walls, Norman W. Dodge, T. Benjamin Meigs, Cynthia J. Brush, Daniel D. Winant, Hiram F. Hatch, Fenton B. McEvoy, Charles I. Sprague, defendants.—Summons for relief, (Com. not ser.)—To each of the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber at his office, No. 27 Chambers street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New-York, Aug. 28, 1873.
HENRY A. BOGERT, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 27 Chambers street, New-York City.
au30-law6wSa*

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT HOLLYWOOD VILLA, Stamford; reduced rates for September and October for rooms vacated this month; first-class table; elegant shade and lawns, and convenient location; also open through the Winter. Address A. H. GIRLING, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD AMONG THE CATSKILLS $6 per week. Reference: Davis & Soules, West-side Hotel, No. 277 6th av., and Frank H. Lewis, Pennsylvania Railroad Office, No. 1 Astor House. Address MACK MARTIN, Prattsville, Greene County, N. Y.

A FEW ROOMS NOW VACANT AT ROSE Hill Farm-house, near the water; fishing, boating, bathing. H. M. ROSE, Bridgehampton, Long Island.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST. AND 8TH-AV.
Begins at 7:45.
AUGUSTIN DALY..........Sole Lessee and Manager
Overwhelming success of
Shakespeare's
Fairy
Spectacle,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
THIS AFTERNOON
at
HALF-PAST ONE,
THIS EVENING
at
QUARTER TO EIGHT
with all its exquisite spectacular surroundings complete.
This brilliant panorama of Fairy Land.
Gorgeous Transformation Tableau,
Superb Quartets and Choruses,
GREAT STAR CAST,
including Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Charles Leclerq, Frank Hardenburg, J. W. Jennings, C. K. Fox, M. A. Kennedy, James Taylor, Miss Fanny Hayward, Annie Kemp Bowler, Nina Varian, Adelaide Lennox, May Templeton,
THE GOLDEN CALIFORNIAN QUARTET, AND
MME. LANNER'S BALLET OF FIFTY CHILDREN.
TO-NIGHT,
The Spectacle will be followed by the thrilling and popular drama of
AURORA FLOYD.
In active preparation, a new and powerful version of the world-famous dramatic romance entitled
THE WANDERING JEW,
now past its one hundredth night at the Adelphi Theatre.

DALY'S BROADWAY THEATRE.
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY,
BEGINS AT 8 PRECISELY.
IMMEDIATE SUCCESS
OF
LA FILLE
DE
MADAME ANGOT.
THE MOST SPARKLING AND COMICAL OPERA BOUFFE
AND OF
THE
AIMEE OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,
UNDER MR. C. H. CHIZZOLA.
MLLE. MARIE AIMEE,
The Queen of Bouffe, as..........CLARETTE ANGOT
ROSINE STANI, CANTRELLE GETZEY, JUTEAU, VILLIERS, VANDAME, MM. JUTEAU, the favorite Tenor; DUCHESNE, LECUYER, DESCHAMPS, DUPLAN, BENEDICK, JULIEN, NARDIN, SALVATOR, DAVALIS, and PERRAUT.
FIRST MATINEE
of
AIMEE and MADAME ANGOT'S DAUGHTER,
SATURDAY, at 1:30 o'clock.
Prices during the Aimée season: Admission, $1; reserved chairs, $1 extra; family circle, 50 cents.
Matinée prices.—Admission $1; secured seats 50 cents extra; family circle 50 cents.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
J. B. BOOTH..........Sole Lessee and Manager
The public is respectfully informed that this theatre will reopen on
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1, 1873,
With the GREAT ARTIST,
JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
In his realistic impersonation of
RIP VAN WINKLE.
The list of the company and further particulars will be made known in future announcements.
The Box-office will be opened on Tuesday, Aug. 26, at the theatre, and at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway, for the sale of reserved seats, from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE.
Opening night, MONDAY, Sept. 8, 1873.
"NOTRE DAME."
☞ THE SALE OF SEATS ☜
will commence at the box office and at the usual places on Monday next.
For particulars see Sunday's papers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND MILITARY ALLEGORY,
COLOR GUARD,
SEVEN NIGHTS ONLY, SEPT. 1 TO 8,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
DESTITUTE FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS OF THE LATE WAR.
Box office now open.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Admission 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets $4, at the usual places; private boxes $2 extra.
EVERY THURSDAY GRAND EXTRA CONCERT.

ASTOR LIBRARY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1873.
THE ASTOR LIBRARY WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 1, 1873, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.
DR. E. R. STRAZNICKY, Superintendent.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 2.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV HEINRICH WITTHAUS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Rudolph August Witthaus, No. 34 West 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 19th day of March, 1873.
JULIA CATHARINE WITTHAUS,
RUDOLPH AUGUST WITTHAUS,
FRANCIS TILLOU,
EDWIN JULIUS WITTHAUS,
GUSTAVUS HENRY WITTHAUS, JR.,
m22-law6mS* Executrix and executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID S. BROWN, late of the City of New-York, soap manufacturer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 10 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of April, 1873.
FRANKLIN BROWN,
SAMUEL BROWN,
a5-law6mS* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY LEGER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Judah, Dickinson & Goldschmidt, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of August, 1873.
ERNEST MILLET,
JAMES SAXTON,
ALFRED DICKINSON, } Executors.
au16-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. HOWELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Henry K. Van Siclen, one of the executors, No. 133 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of August, 1873.
WILLIAM JOYCE,
HENRY K. VAN SICLEN, } Executors of John S. Howell, deceased.
au30-law6mS

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEONARD LEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, office of C. Miner & D. R. Jaques, No. 25 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of June, 1873. W. F. HAVEMEYER, Executor, &c.
je28-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES K. TRASK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 5 and 6 Washington Market, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of April, 1873.
GEO. H. CHASE,
HALSEY W. KNAPP, } Executors.
ap26-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY C. JAMES, late of the City of Upper Alton, Ill., deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 84 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1873.
CORNELIUS H. CLARK,
jy26 law6mS* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS BAILEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.
ap5-law6mS* HANNAH BAILEY, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES MORGAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 39 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1873.
je7-law6mS EDWARD MORGAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Esq., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the General Theological Seminary, Ninth-avenue and West Twentieth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1873.
GEORGE FRANKLIN SEYMOUR,
au8-law6mS* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL GILMARTIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 104 Madison-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of July, 1873. CATHERINE GILMARTIN,
au2-law6mS* Administratrix.

BROADWAY BUILDINGS.

OLD AND NEW BROADWAY.

IMPROVEMENTS ON OUR GREAT THOROUGHFARE—THE NEW BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

It has been said of Broadway that, when finished, it will be a very handsome street. This may have been intended as a compliment, or as a piece of fine sarcasm. The Broadway of to-day is as unlike the Broadway of twenty years ago as the modern steam-locomotive is unlike the lumbering stage-coach of what are called "the good old times;" and when another score of years has rolled away, it may be that our great thoroughfare will as little resemble the Broadway of to-day. If, then, we are to wait until New-York has ceased to grow, until Westchester has been annexed, and Broadway is finished as to its buildings and its length—until the Metropolis of the New World has become a walled city as little likely to outgrow its stone confines as the most ancient of European Continental towns—before our principal thoroughfare may be called "a very handsome street," then may we well despair of its ever earning the title. For the present, however, it is reassuring to know that the characteristic energy of New-Yorkers gives no signs of a less vigorous life. The new buildings now in course of erection on Broadway are all, as may be supposed, intended for business purposes. It is a noticeable fact that although there has been a decided falling off in the number of plans for new buildings submitted to the Superintendent of Buildings this year, as many stores have been built or commenced since the 1st of January as during the same period of any previous year.

The falling off has been in applications for permits to erect dwelling-houses. A necessity for increased accommodation to meet extended business interests is, in a good many instances, the reason for erecting a large number of the buildings at present going up on Broadway, but there are others, and not a few being built on speculation.

Commencing at the lower end of Broadway the first new building that attracts attention is the structure being raised on the north-west corner of Broadway and Dey street. When finished it will be occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company in the lower stories. The upper portion will be let out in business offices. On Broadway it will have a frontage of 75 feet 3¾ inches, in depth it will be 150 feet. The building will be of brick, with stone trimmings, the cornices of granite and iron. It will be 225 feet in height from the curb to the highest point of the tower, and divided into ten and a half stories. A Mansard roof of iron and slate will surmount the structure. Aside from whatever architectural beauty it may possess, when completed, the Western Union Telegraph Company's building deserves mention for the solid way in which it is constructed. The building—for it is rapidly approaching completion—has a solid look about it, and is as solid as it looks. The foundation walls are of quarry stone, laid in cement mortar, and 4 feet 4 inches in thickness. The walls gradually taper upward, and at the top of the building are 2 feet 8 inches in thickness. The architect is George P. Post.

The next new building on Broadway is being erected some fifty feet south of Broome street. The property belongs to the Roosevelt Hospital estate. The building will be of brick, with a frontage on Broadway of 75 feet 10¾ inches, will be 25 feet 6 inches in the rear, and 200 feet deep. In height, from curb to roof, it will be 85 feet. When completed, it will be a plain, solid structure of brick with an iron front and flat roof of cast-iron. The front will be coped with stone. Independently of the lot, it is calculated the building, which will be adapted for a large store and warerooms, will cost $165,000. The architect is Richard M. Hunt.

On the east side of Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston, another building, adapted for a large retail or wholesale business, is in course of erection. It will be of brick, with a frontage on Broadway of 25 feet and a depth of 196 feet. In height it will be 50 feet, divided into three stories. The rear and side walls will be of brick, and the front of Nova Scotia stone, with the exception of the first story, which will be of iron. The roof will be flat. When completed, the building will have cost, independently of the lot, which is the property of the Lenox estate, $25,000. Mr. Hunt is also the architect of this building.

On the lots Nos. 670, 672, and 674 Broadway, east side, a magnificent building is in course of erection for the occupancy of Brooks Brothers. The property is owned by Adèle L. S. Stevens, and was occupied up to a few months ago by the Stevens mansion, one of the old Broadway residences. The building was well known as the repository of the famous Stevens collection of paintings. The building being erected for Brooks Brothers will have a frontage on Broadway of 85 feet 6 inches. On Bond street it will extend 130 feet, and will be 85 feet high, divided into five stories. The building, when completed, will, from its admirable site, and the manner in which it is to be constructed, add much to the beauty of Broadway. The foundation will be of hard quarry stone and brick, and the walls three feet in thickness. The front will be of dressed brick, with Ohio sand-stone trimmings. The floors will be of yellow pine, sustained by double iron columns. On the north side of the building there will be an open court for purposes of light and ventilation, and at the rear an alley-way, opening on Bond street, for the reception and discharge of goods. From the roof, which will be of tin, and flat, a continuous stairway, inclosed in brick, will reach to the cellar. The building, exclusive of the lot, will cost $275,000. The architects are Messrs. J. W. and Geo. E. Harvey.

On the lot No. 676 Broadway, between Bond and Great Jones streets, a very handsome building is going up. It will be adapted for a store of any kind. On Broadway it will have a frontage of 28 feet, will extend back 130 feet, and in height will be 77 feet from curb to roof, divided into four stories. The front will be of Westchester marble, and the remaining walls of brick. The roof will be flat. The property is owned by De Lancy Kane, and the building, exclusive of lot, will cost $70,000. The architect is D. Lienau. The site of this building was also occupied by one of the old Broadway dwelling-houses, but some years ago the lower story was turned into a store.

Since the 1st of May another old Broadway landmark has gone down before the ever-advancing march of trade. On the property of A. T. Stewart, on Broadway, near Fourth street, stood the old Hope Chapel. Four years ago it was abandoned as a house of prayer, but recently it has been the temporary abiding-place of different bands of players. While occupied as a theatre it has been burned down twice, and because of that fact has received a good deal of notoriety. On its site is now being built a fine double store, with a frontage of 80 feet on Broadway. The lot extends back to Astor place, a distance of 137 feet. The building will be of brick, with an iron front filled in with brick. In height, it will be 80 feet from curb to roof, divided into four stories. The cost, exclusive of the lot, is calculated at $100,000. The architect is Robert G. Hatfield.

On the east side of Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth streets, Messrs. N. & H. Andrews are putting up a fine building, to be occupied as a store of any sort. One of the old Broadway dwellings, with the first story turned into a store, occupied the site of the present building, which is to be 81 feet 6 inches in height, divided into five stores, and built of brick, with an iron front. The roof will be flat, and covered with tin. The building, exclusive of the lot, will cost $30,000. The architect is F. C. Murray.

No new buildings are being erected on Broadway between Ninth and Thirty-fourth streets. Near the corner of the latter street, on Broadway, a two-story brick, and, probably, temporary, structure is being erected, and, when completed, will be occupied for stores. Another probably temporary structure is being erected on the west side of Broadway, near Thirty-sixth street. It will cost $12,000, and be occupied as a store. A building that has almost reached completion, and when finished will be a very handsome structure, is going up at No. 1,327 Broadway, on the west side. It will be of brick, with brown-stone front, the first story of iron. The first floor will be occupied as a store, and the remaining floors fitted up as French flats. It is owned by Mrs. Julia Creery.

A very extensive building is going up at the north-west corner of Forty-seventh street and Broadway. When completed, it will be occupied as a carriage repository and work-shop. The building will be irregular in shape, with a frontage on Broadway of 155 feet, and on Forty-seventh street of 162 feet. In the centre will be a large open court. The building will be of brick, with a flat tin roof, 74 feet in height, and divided into five stories. Independently of the lot, it will cost $200,000. The owner is Mr. John A. Sutphen, and the architect Mr. Griffith Thomas.

Inconsiderable buildings, to be occupied in most instances as dwelling-houses, with stores in the first story, are going up at Broadway and Forty-first street, Broadway and Forty-second street, and on the south and north-west corners of Broadway and Fifty-third street.

On the Broadway circle, at Fifty-eighth street and Eighth avenue, a very fine hotel is being erected by Mr. John D. Voorhees. It will be built of brick, 82 feet in height, divided into five stories. The first story of the front will be of iron columns, and the remainder of Philadelphia brick and Nova Scotia stone. The structure will be surmounted by a fire-proof Mansard roof, ornamented with a cupola or tower. The cost, exclusive of the lot, will, it is calculated, be $100,000. The architect is Wm. H. Cauret.

Among the prominent new buildings that have an entrance on Broadway, but cannot properly be classed among the buildings on that thoroughfare, are the theatre just commenced by Mr. James Bursell, in Twenty-first street, near Broadway, and the Museum, in Fortieth street, near Broadway. The foundation walls of Bursell's Theatre have not yet risen above the cellar excavations. The coliseum, which will be 150 feet in diameter and one story in height, with a glass roof, is more advanced.

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS YESTERDAY—THE DUMPING NUISANCE—UNRIPE AND DECAYED FRUIT.

At the meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday the Attorney was ordered to prosecute seventeen persons who had failed to comply with the orders of the Board.

Dr. E. G. Janeway accepted the honorary position of Consulting Pathologist to which he was appointed last July.

Sanitary Superintendent Day, to whom was referred a complaint of citizens setting forth that manure was being dumped and stored on the lots in East Forty-fifth and East Forty-sixth streets, facing the river, reported that the complaint was unfounded. For weeks past no manure had been dumped on the lots. The complainants had mistaken for manure some 4,500 bales of burnt hay from the stables of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, which had been spread out on the lots to dry. The report of Dr. Day was directed to be sent to the Mayor.

Inspector Goldschmidt, in charge of the Thirty-eighth street district, reported nothing new in his district, except that M. Quigley was arrested for dumping manure on the lots at the foot of West Thirty-eighth street, and Justice Cox had fined him $3.

A communication was received from the Department of Docks, in reply to the protest of the Board against the location of a dumping place at the foot of Vesey street, in the rear of West Washington Market. The Dock Commissioners state that they have no intention of erecting a dumping board at that place, but are merely engaged in repairing and extending the bulkhead.

Sanitary Superintendent Day reported that during the past few nights he has found a marked improvement in the operations of the night scavengers. The absence of lights upon the carts is almost universal, and is explained by the fact that they furnish an irresistibly tempting target to mischievous boys, and their presence does not seem necessary.

Sanitary Inspector Judson made a full report in relation to the sewers emptying into the North River at the foot of Barclay street and Park place, and found them in a condition dangerous to life and detrimental to health, for the reasons that the sewage is discharged through the bulkhead into the slip, instead of being carried out to the end of the pier and discharged into the tidal current. By the faulty construction of the sewer, the solid matter settled to the bottom of the slips adjacent to Pier 27, which is occupied by the Neptune Line of steamers to Providence, R. I., and the passengers and crews of the steamers complained loudly of the nuisance created. The report was referred to the Department of Public Works.

Sanitary Superintendent Day presented a report in relation to the seizing and condemning of unripe and decayed fruits and vegetables, as follows:

"I have the honor to make the following report upon the seizing and condemning of unripe, decayed, and unwholesome fruit by the Inspectors of this Bureau on the 26th, 27th, and 28th insts.: Inspectors Whollahan and Frank, accompanied by Officer Sherwood, of the Sanitary Police, visited and seized objectionable fruit and vegetables at 58 stores, 15 stands, and 9 licensed venders on the 26th inst. On the 27th they visited 95 stores, 5 stands, and 2 licensed venders, and on the 28th, 70 stores, 35 stands, and 8 licensed venders, making a total of 223 stores, 55 stands, and 19 licensed venders since the last meeting of the Board. On the 26th inst. Inspectors Ashman and Conrey, accompanied by Officer Rhodes, of the Sanitary Police, seized and condemned at the stores of various commission dealers in Washington, West, Dey, Duane and Greenwich streets, the following quantities of immature, unwholesome, or decayed fruit, which, in many instances, were removed at the expense of the owners: Apples—Barrels, 52; crates, 10; boxes, 10. Melons—Barrels, 49; baskets, 15; loads, 2. Peaches—Crates, 81; baskets, 240; load, 1; boxes, 16. Potatoes—Barrels, 1. Squashes—Barrels, 3; baskets, 3.

On the 27th they condemned and caused to be sent back to the producers 101 barrels of melons and 250 watermelons; 31 boxes of grapes were condemned and removed at the expense of the owner. On the 28th, by the same Inspectors, accompanied by Officer Rhodes, 80 barrels of melons, 2 barrels of apples, 12 barrels of peas, 45 crates of peaches, and 2,000 ears of corn.

During the last two days the work has been principally performed on board of the sloops and schooners used in transporting fruit, and the fruit was not landed at all. The very large quantity of fruit in bad condition is accounted for by the recent unfavorable weather, and by a railway accident in the South, which caused delay and rotting. The services of the Inspectors, who are experts in fruit, have been very laborious, involving night-work and fatigue, and are appreciated by this department. I would respectfully recommend that the Board cause cards to be printed for circulation by the commission merchants among the farmers. This would prevent the bad fruit from being thrown upon the market, and would save much expense to the Board.

The Board accepted the recommendation of Dr. Day in respect to the cards to be printed for circulation, and directed the Doctor to draw up a copy of such card.

Positive orders were issued to Inspector Gridley to have the Algonquin towed down to Barren Island and anchored there, the owners having failed to remove her as they promised to do.

The Board then adjourned.

THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Park Commissioners met yesterday evening. All were present. Mr. Stebbins presided. A communication was received from the Civil Topographical Engineer, stating that the residents of West Farms were willing to bear the expense of placing monument-stones on the line of Sedgewick avenue, as heretofore laid out. The engineer was authorized to detail a sufficient force. Mr. Vaux was authorized to proceed with the preparation of working plans for the construction of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to be situated on the east side of Central Park, opposite Eighty-second street. The Secretary was requested to invite the officers and trustees of this Museum, together with the Controller, to meet the Commissioners in informal conference in relation to the erection of the Museum building on the 9th of September. A copy of the by-laws was read and ordered to be incorporated with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board. Mr. Bissinger, Chairman of the Committee on Police, reported that the police force in the City and Central Parks was inadequate, and recommended that the force in Central Park be increased from thirty-nine to fifty-six, and that of the City Parks from nine to fifteen. The recommendation was adopted. The remainder of the report of the Committee on Police, which referred to the system to be adopted in the regulation of the Park Police, was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Bissinger, a resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $9,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the additional police force up to Dec. 31, 1873. On motion of Mr. Hall, a committee, composed of Mr. Bissinger and Mr. Stebbins, was appointed to report on the organization of the Board. The committee, after retiring to deliberate on the matter, reported as follows: For President, Mr. Wales; Vice President, Mr. Stebbins; Treasurer, Mr. Williamson. On motion of Mr. Hall, the report was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Bissinger it was unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. SWINDLED.

Some three months ago a man named George Nash entered the wholesale dry-goods store of H. B. Claflin & Co., in this City, for the purpose of purchasing goods on credit, and was referred to Mr. Henry W. Guerin, who has charge of the credit department. He represented himself as a member of the firm of Nash & Co., of Bay Ridge, Long Island, and answered all inquiries made by Mr. Guerin in an apparently satisfactory manner. He named as his referee Mr. Howard Pearsall, a wealthy gentleman, residing at Richmond Hill, Long Island, and an arrangement was made for an interview, when Mr. Pearsall corroborated everything stated by Nash, and added that he owned lots in Ninth avenue worth $13,000. Soon after Nash called, and purchased a general assortment of dry goods to the amount of $991 60, but on the first installment falling due a short time since, failed to meet his engagement. An employe of the firm was at once dispatched to Long Island to inquire into the matter, and not until then was it discovered that no such firm as Nash & Co. existed at Bay Ridge, and that no gentleman named Pearsall resided at Richmond Hill. Detectives were at once set to work, and soon succeeded in arresting Nash, who was brought up before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, on Thursday, and held in the sum of $1,500 bail to answer. A man named Pearsall, who answers the description given of the party, who called on Mr. Guerin, stopped as a boarder in a lodging-house at Richmond Hill, has disappeared, and has not yet been arrested.

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION.

The delegation of colored citizens of Louisiana, at present in the North with the purpose of presenting their side of the condition of affairs in that State, have made arrangements to speak at Providence on the 12th of September, at Boston on the 15th, at Philadelphia on the 17th, Baltimore, 19th; Harrisburg, 22d; Pittsburg, 26th; Cincinnati, 29th; Louisville, 30th. The delegation, it is understood, will address the people of this city at an early date, when they expect to lay before the public a truthful account of the frauds perpetrated by the McEnery usurpers, and ask for equal rights before the law for all our citizens, irrespective of race or color.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A COLLISION ON THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—SERIOUS INJURIES, BUT NO LOSS OF LIFE.

A collision occurred on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad yesterday morning, which, fortunately, resulted in nothing more serious than the wounding of a few persons.

The passenger train known as the first Atlantic Express left Albany at 1 A. M. yesterday morning, as usual, bound south; and upon nearing Cold Spring Station came up with an empty caboose standing upon the same track, near Break Neck Tunnel. The engineer, John Remington, slowed down in time to avoid a collision, and pushed the caboose before his train, knowing that it must have been unintentionally dropped from the rear of the Albany freight-train, under the charge of Conductor Brown, which had immediately preceded him. The caboose was pushed down to Cold Spring and left in a siding, and the express continued on its way. This incident had delayed the train, so that by this time it was nearly fifteen minutes late, and was running nearly on the time of the second Atlantic Express, which left Albany at 1:35, under the direction of Conductor Lebrum, and was due in New-York only fifteen minutes behind the preceding train. When the first express reached Fort Montgomery—forty-five miles from New-York and seven miles below Cold Spring—it found the freight-train waiting for the arrival of the caboose. It was on the down track and had stopped about 100 rods south of a tunnel, at a curve in the road, just below Fort Montgomery Station, the conductor of the freight-train having flagged the passenger-train at the tunnel. It is claimed by the men on the first express that they had just stopped behind the freight-train, and had sent out John Scott with a flag to warn the approaching down express-train to stop, when the second express came dashing out of the mouth of the tunnel and ran into the rear of the other passenger-train standing on the track. Both trains fortunately had few passengers, the first consisting of eight sleeping-cars, and two or three coaches, and the second being of about the same size, together containing not more than eighty passengers. The second engine crashed into the rear end of the last of the three sleeping-coaches, tearing way about twenty feet of the flooring and sides, breaking it badly, and lifting it off the tracks. The concussion also forced in the ends of the other two adjoining sleeping-coaches, breaking them and throwing all three off the track.

There were only fifteen passengers in the rear car, of whom those nearest the back of the car were Mr. E. W. Bedell and wife, of No. 147 East Fifty-second street, and Mrs. Elizabeth W. Chapin, of Brooklyn, wife of Mr. G. S. Chapin, Treasurer of the Union Dime Savings Bank. One of Mr. Bedell's arms was torn out from the shoulder, and crushed so that it hung only by the shreds of flesh. His wife was badly bruised about the head and face, but no bones were broken. Mrs. Chapin also fortunately escaped with a few bruises and cuts, which were painful but not dangerous. One or two other passengers in this car were slightly injured, it was said, but their names could not be ascertained. The passengers in the other cars, it is believed, escaped without any injury, but all on the train had a very narrow escape.

The engineer on the colliding train, Wm. Hildreth, is believed to have slowed down his train as soon as he saw the flag, on rounding the curve as he emerged from the tunnel, but finding a collision inevitable he jumped from the cab at the last moment, followed by his fireman. The latter escaped uninjured, but Mr. Hildreth was severely but not dangerously hurt. His wrist and shoulder were dislocated, his teeth knocked out, and his face badly cut. A TIMES reporter visited him at his house at Peekskill, where he resides with his wife and family, but on account of the wounds on his face and the partial loss of his teeth and tongue, he was unable to talk, and could not explain, except by signs, how the accident had happened. His engine was almost demolished.

Dr. P. Stewart, of Peekskill, attended the wounded, and the passengers were brought to this City on the uninjured train, arriving at about 9:30, nearly three hours behind time. The wrecking-train was soon near the scene of the accident, and within a few hours the track was clear of the obstructions, and the three shattered sleeping-cars and the engine of the second express—hardly more than a shapeless mass of twisted iron—were temporarily removed to Peekskill.

The officials at the Grand Central Depot say that it is impossible to tell at present whether any one is culpable, but they promise to make a strict investigation.

FOUR WOMEN AND A CHILD KILLED IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—The night express west on the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, consisting of a baggage-car, two passenger-coaches, one sleeping-car, and two emigrant-cars, last night became disabled in consequence of the engine throwing off the driving-wheel about two miles east of Muir. It was followed by a through freight-train, which ran into the rear passenger-car, killing four women and one child and injuring ten other persons, all emigrants. Medical assistance was at once procured from Muir. None of those injured are dangerously wounded. The emigrants are Icelanders.

FOURTEEN CARS WRECKED.

BOSTON, Aug 29.—A freight-train on the Eastern Railroad was thrown from the track this morning between Rowley and Knight's Crossing. Fourteen cars were wrecked.

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

The motion already noticed in THE TIMES, on behalf of Samuel P. Dinsmore, to restrain the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company from paying dividends on any of the capital stock of the branch known as the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, of which defendant has a lease, was argued before Judge Daniels yesterday. It is claimed on behalf of plaintiff that the lease was taken by the defendant outside the scope of its authority and therefore invalid. On behalf of defendant it is contended that under its charter it had a right to make the lease, such charter providing "that if the route of the defendant, as designated in said act, should be found upon the line of any other railroad route, to aid in the construction of which lands have been theretofore granted by the United States, so far as the said routes should be on the same general line, the railroad company receiving the previous grant of land might assign its interest to said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, or might consolidate, confederate, or associate with said company, upon the terms named in the first and seventh sections of said act." With these provisions defendant claims the leased railroad exactly corresponds; that the lease was made with due authority of the officers of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and three quarters' rent had been paid without objection from any source; that not only was the Missouri branch on the line of the Atlantic and Pacific at the time of the latter's incorporation, but had actually been laid down with a view of forming a part of it. Defendant also takes the point that the roads being foreign corporations, they are not properly before the Court; especially so, as this suit could be brought in the State of Missouri. Plaintiff urges, in conformity with his complaint, already published in THE TIMES, that the branch of road leased was not a continuous line with the defendant's; was not such a road as was contemplated by defendant's act of incorporation, and that the lease is, therefore, invalid. Judge Daniels reserved his decision.

Mr. Julian T. Davies appeared for the motion; Messrs. Morris & Billings opposed.

THE CHRYSTIE STREET TRAGEDY.

Chas. Schultz, the German, who, on Thursday night, shot Mary Harnish, alias Mrs. Schrieb, twice with a revolver and then shot himself, at No. 31 Chrystie street, on account of the refusal of Mary to marry him, as fully reported in yesterday's TIMES, and his victim, are still at Bellevue Hospital. Their condition is greatly improved. Mary is pronounced out of danger. One ball entered on the right side of the neck and passing the windpipe, which it did not injure, passed out of the left side. The other bullet passed into the left hand, and can be felt under the skin near the thumb. She felt so much better yesterday that she arose from her bed and walked about the ward. She talks freely about her connection with Schultz, but does not give any facts in addition to those already published. Schultz's self-inflicted wound is much more serious, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The bullet entered just below the right ear, and passing downward has lodged under the lower jaw on the left side. The ball has not been extracted, and the attending surgeons do not deem it safe at present to make any search for it. He has rallied from the shock, and is very reticent in regard to the shooting and the cause which led to it.

THE GOVERNOR'S ROOM AGAIN INVADED.

Sheriff Brennan made a levy yesterday on the pictures in the Governor's Room, in the case of a man named Cunningham, who had recovered a judgment against the City for $2,300. Another levy was made for the sum of $10. Controller Green stated to a reporter of THE TIMES yesterday that he had received no notice of the levy, and that the non-payment was on account of a misunderstanding between Cunningham and his lawyer. The latter was to receive a part of the money, and requested the Controller not to pay it to Cunningham. Controller Green being doubtful as to whether he could do this, wrote for the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, and that gentleman replied that he could not. The levy was made purposely to obtain the Sheriff's fees, &c. The Controller stated that the accounts would be settled during the day.

THE WORKING MEN.

MASS-MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

A mass-meeting of the working men of the City was held last night in the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Working Men's Central Council. The printed notices stated that the meeting was held "for the purpose of inaugurating a movement that will not cease until the demands of the toiling millions are properly recognised." It was expected that the announcement that Mr. Joseph Arch, President of the English Agricultural Laborers' Union, would be present and address the meeting, would be sufficient to fill the building to overflowing; but at the hour announced for the commencement of the proceedings the hall was not quite full. It was subsequently announced that Mr. Arch had not yet arrived in the City, when a great number of those present left the building.

Mr. Jas. Connelly, Chairman of the State Trades Assembly, was nominated Chairman. He explained the object of the meeting, and nominated Mr. Geo. Blair as Secretary, who read the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, of the labor organizations of New-York, in mass-meeting assembled, are combined to mutually sustain one another in redressing our wrongs.

2. That we have but one general wish, which is, to labor for useful ends; therefore, we demand that our labor be for the good of the whole community, and not for the good of avaricious cliques of contractors and jobbers, who use their leisure time in studying how to cheat us; and that in order to accomplish this, such industries as are at the command of the Municipal, State, and General Governments must, in the future, be given to the trade organizations under the direct supervisory control of persons elected by the people themselves, and not under the control of any contractor, monopoly, or favor-seeker whatever.

3. That we protest against the General Government giving out contracts to contractors outside the locality where the work is to be performed, without exacting a strict adherence to the Eight-hour law, and seeing that the men employed are paid the current rate of wages of the place, as called for in the President's proclamation of the law.

4. That we protest against the evasion of the Eight-hour law by the New Capitol Commissioners in the erection of the Capitol Building at Albany, by compelling the men to work ten hours per day, and also letting out the greater portion by contract to parties that are instrumental in having the money appropriated for the building; and we think that those Commissioners, in thus openly and with impunity violating the law, deserve the condemnation of all good citizens.

5. That we demand the enactment of a law for the better protection of the lives and limbs of working men engaged in all industrial pursuits, and we severely censure the members of the last Legislature for not passing such a law as would protect the working men while at work, and hold the employers responsible for any violation of the same. That we demand the enactment of an Apprentice law by the State Legislature that shall have a penalty attached for any violations thereof by employers.

6. That we demand the immediate abolishment of the contract system in our prisons, and that such articles as are manufactured therein shall not be sold below their market value, so that our prison labor will not be a source of injury to outside producers.

7. That we demand the immediate purchase of the gas-works in this City by the Government, so that the people may be supplied with light at cost, as they are now with water.

8. That inasmuch as the Emigration Bureau at Castle Garden is conducted in the interest of the contract system through a ring of politicians truckling to capital, and, therefore, the real intent of our Government in establishing and maintaining, at a great expense to the people, this institution, is clandestinely abused and thwarted, both by a system of victimizing the immigrant by false promises, and by inducing him to compete with American labor in the hope of breaking up our organizations, and that as we feel this to be a direct blow at our rights and liberties, therefore we demand that measures be taken for the creation of a Labor Bureau wherein our organizations may be thoroughly represented by our own elected officers, who shall present accurate monthly reports to us of its transactions.

9. That we sympathize with and hail with joy the success of the farmers' movement in the West and South, and that while we consider ourselves as a homogeneous part of that body, which was never complete without the agriculturists, we extend to them the hand and tie of solidarity; and as cheap transportation is as necessary to us, who starve for the food the farmers produce, therefore we believe that the only means of relief is by substituting a Government railroad which shall be managed by the people themselves, and subject to their watchful guardianship and legislation, and defiantly subversive of the arrogant roads of the contract system, whose alarming effrontery and growth threaten to undermine the liberty of American institutions.

10. That we purpose using all lawful and honorable means within our power to crush a system which has for its object the degradation of the working man; and we are determined, seeing the great injustice that is being done, and the great evil that is growing in our midst, to co-operate with all those who will befriend us in sweeping away this great and growing evil from our midst, and we are determined never to stop until success crowns our efforts.

The Chairman then introduced Mr. Osborne Ward, one of the engineers who advocated the substitution of the co-operative principle for the contract system as the only means of securing to working men full remuneration for their labor. The contract system, he said, placed monopolies in the hands of private cliques, and was in every way subversive of the interests of the working classes. He appealed to working men to organize and consolidate their associations, as by solidarity they could not fail to make their power felt. He rejoiced that great societies were springing up among the farmers in the West, and he sincerely hoped that those and the societies in New-York and in all the sea-board cities would act in unison.

Mr. R. H. Ferguson, of the National Cheap Transportation Association, also advocated union of effort on the part of farmers and the working classes of the cities and towns. He said that if they banded themselves together the power would lie in their hands to govern the country, control monopoly, reform abuses, and reduce the cost of living. He urged them to form a farmers' and working man's party, and advised them to select representatives from their own number instead of second-class lawyers and pettifogging politicians.

Speeches were also delivered by Henry Roffe, of the Stone-cutters' Union, and others.

RESIGNATION OF POSTMASTER BOOTH.

Among the rumors circulating last night was one to the effect that Mr. Samuel Booth had resigned his position as Postmaster of Brooklyn. One of Mr. Booth's most intimate friends said last night that the resignation had undoubtedly been written, and was then on its way to Washington. The reason for taking such a step, although it is well known that Mr. Booth has contemplated it for several weeks past, was not explained. The consolidation of the three Post Offices of Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Greenpoint, which is expected shortly to be carried out, may possibly have something to do with it. Under the consolidated plan, as drawn up by Mr. Booth and sent to the Department at Washington, the present office buildings are to be retained; a new station is to be opened in the centre of the city; there is to be a free delivery of letters in Greenpoint, and in other ways postal facilities will be increased. Mr. C. C. Talbot, the present Williamsburg Postmaster, is spoken of as Mr. Booth's probable successor.

THE COLOR GUARD.

The popular dramatic divertissement entitled "The Color Guard," is to be produced at the Academy of Music next month. It will be performed for seven nights, commencing Monday, Sept. 1, ending Monday, Sept. 8, 1873, with one matinée Saturday, Sept. 6, and is under the auspices of Sumner Post No. 24, G. A. R. The proceeds go to the Charity Fund of said post, which is sacredly devoted to the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors.

With the exception of Charles Collins the comedian, (himself an old soldier,) the characters are to be filled from the veterans of Sumner Post No. 24, their wives and sisters, assisted by the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., who have kindly volunteered their services, and will appear in all the principal battle-scenes and skirmishes.

PACIFIC MAIL.

A meeting of the Special Committee of the Pacific Mail Company was held yesterday afternoon to take action regarding the loan of $500,000, which the Panama Railroad Directors agreed to lend the previous afternoon. As the Pacific Mail Company solicited the loan, of course there was no doubt of its acceptance. It was resolved to turn over the Colon and Acapulco, besides four old steamers of the Pacific Mail Company, as security for the $500,000. A bill of sale is to be given to the Panama Railroad Company, instead of mortgages, upon the steamers, to secure the loan. President Bradbury is about to start for San Francisco to transact business of importance concerning the Company. Pacific Mail stock declined yesterday to 44⅛@44¼, a fall of 1 ℔ cent. from the prices of Thursday. In many quarters it is believed that the bull clique have arrived at some compromise with the "bears," and that the consummation of the loan business will serve as a turning point to the upward speculation.

INDICTMENTS FOR MURDER.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, brought in indictments for murder in the first degree against John McManus, Peter McKenna, and Charles Coburn. McManus is charged with the killing of Michael Kirwin, McKenna with that of Michael Lanning, and Coburn with that of James Hadwin.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mr. R. L. V. Pruyn, of Albany, called upon Mayor Havemeyer yesterday, and remained with him for some time. Immediately after the interview the Mayor and Mr. Pruyn proceeded to the Department of Public Works, and were received by Commissioner Van Nort. It is said that the object of Mr. Pruyn's visit was to obtain facts in relation to the progress of various improvements in this City.... Police Commissioner Charlick was closeted with the Mayor for one hour in the afternoon.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Mercantile Library will open on Monday next, the 1st of September.

A number of natives of Hamburg held a meeting in East Broadway last night, when action was taken toward organizing for benevolent purposes.

The examination of the officers in the Department of Parks has been completed, and the appointments will probably be made at the next meeting of the Board.

The Arion Society will give an entertainment at Terrace Garden this evening, for which a most attractive programme of vocal and instrumental music has been prepared.

The German Democrats of the Nineteenth Ward held a meeting in Third avenue last night, when action was taken toward effecting a reorganization for the Fall campaign.

Battery K, of the First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., has dismissed several of its members on charges of neglect of duty. This action has been confirmed by an order from the head-quarters of the division.

The Police Commissioners have awarded the contract for base-stone for the Eighth avenue wall to the Bigelow Stone Company, and the contract for dressed ashlar and coping to William H. Crommelin.

The New-York Liberal Club held their two hundred and sixth regular public meeting yesterday evening, at Plimpton Hall, Stuyvesant street, corner of Ninth. Mr. A. H. H. Dawson delivered an interesting lecture on "Honor."

Mr. Francis M. Bixby and Charles Cowan, two of the Commissioners of Armories and Drill-rooms, appointed by the Mayor, and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, appeared before the Mayor yesterday and took the necessary oath of office.

Mayor Havemeyer has appointed Mr. David F. Baker a School Commissioner, in place of the late James F. Cushing, Jr. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of a number of citizens of the Twenty-second Ward, where Mr. Cushing resides.

BROOKLYN.

The equity calender of the City Court for the September Term will be called on Monday next, and the jury calendar on the fourth Monday.

Timothy Moriarty and Patrick Burke, each but twelve years of age, were held yesterday charged with stealing iron worth $100 from the depot of the Cross-town Railroad.

Acting Superintedent Folk yesterday issued an order to the Captains of Police to report every inhabited cellar in their precincts, clearly designating them by street and number.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the bakery of Robert Farley, No. 288 Hudson street, caused by an overheated oven. The building, which is owned by Patrick Lane, was damaged about $150.

The paraffine-oil works of Libby Clark, corner of Dwight and Delavan streets, took fire yesterday through the leakage of a still, and caused $500 damage before it was extinguished. The property was not insured.

Henry Slaight, of No. 385 Third street, E. D., while carelessly handling a pistol, yesterday, in Dr. Kennedy's drug-store, corner of Sands and Jay streets, accidentally shot himself in the left breast. The wound is considered dangerous.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday censuring Cross, Austin & Co., of Clymer street, for allowing lumber to be so carelessly piled as to cause the death of Thomas Keegan, aged twelve years, by the lumber falling on him, a few days ago.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Argonauta Boat Club, of Bergen Point, has two crews in training on the Kills for the Fall regatta.

Hon. Theodore Runyon resigned his position as President of the Manufacturers' Bank of Newark, yesterday.

The Newark M. E. Preachers' Meeting will resume its sessions on Monday at 10 o'clock, in the parlor of St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Middlesex County Bible Society will hold its twenty-fourth anniversary on the 9th prox., in the Presbyterian Church, South Amboy.

A large number of the passengers by the Hamburg steamer Silesia, which arrived in Hoboken on Thursday evening, are emigrants on the way to Peru, South America.

Wilbur C. Baldwin, aged twenty, son of Marcus Y. Baldwin, of Caldwell, N. J., near Newark, was drowned, yesterday, while bathing in the Passaic River, at the junction of the Rockaway.

Thomas O'Connor and Michael Brennan, of Newark, the graduates of Seton Hall College selected by Bishop Corrigan to enter the American College at Rome, will sail to-day.

The members of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 88, F. and A. M., of Paterson, presented Brother Alfred W. Projet, Past Master of Orange Lodge, with an elegant past master's jewel, Thursday night.

Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Sears, pastor of the Reformed Church at Six-mile Run, Middlesex County, will preach a sermon on Friday next in commemoration of his settlement as pastor over the Church forty years ago.

Wm. Mailley's shoe-store, on Montgomery street, Jersey City, was entered by burglars some time during Thursday night, and a quantity of goods stolen. The store is about fifty feet from the First Precinct Station-house.

The hardware-store of Kip & Co., in Wain avenue, Passaic, was entered by burglars on Thursday night, and $200 worth of cutlery stolen. The residence of Ira Kip, on Gregory avenue, was also robbed of a quantity of silver-ware.

Col. Livingston Price and Dr. Titus, of Newark, who were to fight a duel, have been arrested and placed under bonds to keep the peace. They will probably be indicted by the Grand Jury, as it is a crime in New-Jersey to receive or accept a challenge.

Albert Hammond, a driver in the employ of the United States Express Company, fell overboard from a barge at a moonlight excursion, on Thursday night, and was drowned. The body was not recovered. Deceased was twenty-two years of age, and resided with his parents, on Henderson street, Jersey City.

Rev. Jabez Walker, P. W. C. T., of Scotland arrived yesterday morning, on the steamer Pennsylvania, accompanied by the returning delegation from the recent Right Worthy Grand Lodge in England. They were received by a committee from the Jersey City lodges, and a reception will be tendered to them in Raymond Lodge, of Jersey City, this evening.

LONG ISLAND.

Frank Ruth, aged fifty-four years, of Glendale, Long Island, was found, yesterday evening, at the South-side Railroad Depot, suffering from epilepsy, and was taken to the Fourth Street Hospital.

The Queens County Republican Central Committee met at Long Island City yesterday and appointed the County Convention to take place on the 9th of October next, at the Court-house, in North Hempstead.

A shooting affray took place at Shinnecock, on Thursday evening, between David Baun, Jr., and Lewis Walker, resulting in the shooting of the former, who received serious if not fatal injuries. Walker was arrested.

The unknown man whose body was found on Wednesday night at Mulfa's Wharf, Stapleton, is believed to have been the victim of violence. Dr. Lea, who made an examination of the body, concludes that he came to his death by blows on the head, as the skull was fractured and the nose broken.

It appears that Mr. Winant, the County Treasurer, is not yet entirely out of his difficulty with the Board of Supervisors. The compromise effected by his counsel was for only one of the claims against him, and another, to the amount of several thousand dollars, still remains to be prosecuted, or compromised, as the case may be.

About 6 o'clock last evening Charles Barthorn and Edward Simmons visited the lager-beer saloon of Vermont Knedel, No. 14 Maujer street, Brooklyn, and called for drinks, which were furnished them. When asked to pay the men furiously assaulted Knedel and robbed him of a gold watch and chain valued at $125. They were arrested.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—Exchange easier. On United States 60 days, currency, 32½@33 premium; Short Sight, 34½@35 premium; Short Sight Gold, 54@54½ premium; on London, 68½@69 premium; on Paris, 49 premium. Freights—Loading at Havana for the United States, per hogshead of Molasses, $5; to Falmouth and orders, 57s. 6d.@60s. Loading at other ports on the North Coast for the United States, per hogshead of Sugar, $8@$9 25; per hogshead of Molasses, $5 50; to Falmouth and orders, 60s.@62s. 6d.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Australia, from Liverpool.—Thomas E. Moore and lady, John M. Merryfield and lady, Thomas Davidson, Wm. Stewart, L. Stewart, Charles J. King, Thomas Heffernan, John Peterkin, Dr. G. H. King, John Williamson and lady, Robert McGowan and lady, Mrs. Jane McMahon, infant and maid, Alex. Kerrk and lady, Miss Ann Scott, James B. T. Tupper, Henry A. Smith, J. W. Donnan, Janthers Bently, William Masterton, W. A. Brownell, F. W. Foote, W. G. Thompson, O. B. Bruce, Prof. G. M. Furman, Dr. J. W. Gibbs, W. D. Dickey and lady, John D. Pray, R. Rushmore, Frank Slocum, John D. Taylor, A. G. Mervin, A. E. Green, Robert Robertson and lady, Miss Agnes Robertson, Andrew Robertson, Master John Robertson, Master Robert Robertson, Miss Craig, James Horgan, Wm. Furness and lady, Henry Preston and lady, Miss Louisa M. Randall, Mrs. Mary A. Bennett, James Johnston, Mrs. Helen Johnston, Miss Grace Johnston, Miss Johnston, James H. Barrett, C. J. Brooks, Rev. John W. Butler, Dr. Jas. Johnston, Chas. S. Honts, J. W. May and lady, J. N. Fulton, Arthur Dillon and lady, Miss Catherine Dillon, Miss Jane Dillon, Master Arthur Dillon, Master James Dillon, J. W. Mussina, Mr. Jewett, lady and child, Mr. Cook, William Cameron, Frank Cheney, Henry Rowe, W. W. Waugh, John F. Steward, Joseph T. McRae, Edward F. Horton, Andrew J. Bird, Dr. Thomas J. Edwards, lady and infant, John Ochiglevich, Jacob H. Jackson, Thos. Dorsey, Miss Annie Falvey, William Blackburn, Rev. H. Craig and lady, Theodor Woch and lady, E. Robinson, Frank Henderson, W. C. McLeod.

In steam-ship Pennsylvania, from Glasgow.—Barton Lowe, Miss Annie Weischmann, Miss Maria L. Johnson, Dr. E. J. Birmingham, Miss Birmingham, A. L. Power, Miss Emily Jane Haliday, Miss Isabella Haliday, William Irvin Haliday, John H. Duke, Mrs. Margaret H. Duke, Master A. Duke, Miss Martha Duke, James Cameron, Jr., Matthew Fox McMahon, Joseph Gros.

In steam-ship Lapland, from Bristol.—William Daniells, Capt. Charles Brown, Mrs. Delaney Conor, Lancelot P'att, S. J. Wood and wife, Miss Amy Wood, Miss Nora Wood, Miss Jessie Wood, Miss Edith Wood, Master Stapley Wood, Capt. J. H. Colthorp, Mrs. Ellen Hull and child, J. A. Reeves, Master C. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Baden.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo City.—Gen. D. Vickers, Capt. S. C. Plummer, L. Sabotker and wife, W. O. Bartlett, James Sheppard.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:25 | Sun sets.....6:36 | Moon sets. 10:19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11:48 | Gov. Island. 12:37 | Hell Gate.. 1:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Aug. 29.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Republic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool via Queenstown, J. H. Sparks; Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool, Henderson Brothers; City of Chester, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool via Queenstown, J. G. Dale; Batavia, (Br.,) Moreland, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; India, (Br.,) Mackay, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Black Diamond, Smith, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick.

Ship Rhine, Jourdan, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks H. D. Stover, Pearce, Havana, Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Edelmira, Negarte, (Per.,) Lopastaque, Arica, Fabbri & Chauncey; Sandy Hook, Banker, Cardenas, Orlando, Dearborn & Co.; Le, (Ital.,) Musante, Queenstown or Falmouth, Slocovich & Co.; Nellie May, Blair, Dunkirk, Brett, Son & Co.; Alfareta, Wallace, Gibraltar for orders, J. Zittlosen.

Brigs Beaver, (Br.,) Pringle, Rockland, N. B., Bartront Brothers; Eugenia, Veazie, Gibraltar for orders, S. C. Loud & Co.; Pathfinder, (Br.,) Cousins, Savannah, Ga., Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Julia, (Br.,) Clinch, St. Andrews, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Wild Hunter, (Br.,) Estabrook, Sackville, P. I. Nevius & Sons; G. V. Richards, (Br.,) Barlow, St. Johns, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Sons; M. L. St. Pierre, (Br.,) Haley, St. Johns, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Rangatin, (Br.,) Laverty, Yarmouth, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Sons; F. Merriam, Pierce, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Perseaux, (Br.,) Borden, Port-au-Spain, C. W. Berteaux; Carleton, (Br.,) Albury, Nassau, N. P., F. T. Montel & Son; Gold Hunter, (Br.,) Young, Halifax, N. S., Heney & Parker.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Lapland, (Br.,) Jones, Bristol Aug. 13, with mdse. and 99 passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Aug. 14, lat. 51 18, lon. 87, passed ship Transit, (of and from Bristol, for Quebec; same time, &c., steam-ship Glamorgan, hence for Cardiff; 15th, lat. 51 31, lon. 13 56, passed a Cunard bark-rigged steam-ship, bound E.; 20th, lat. 49 33, lon. 35 37, passed bark James E. Boyd, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) bound W.; 21st, lat. 48 50, lon. 51 15, passed White Star steam-ship Celtic, bound E.; 22d, lat. 47 17, lon. 46 51, passed bark Rats Burrill, (Br.,) of Yarmouth, N. S., bound W.; 27th, lat. 40 57, lon. 64 30, passed a British bark showing commercial code L. H. N. D., standing to the N. W.; 24th and 25th, lat 43 58, lon. 58, encountered a violent hurricane, commencing at E. S. E. and working around to N. N. W., barometer down to 28.4.

Steam-ship Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Braes, Glasgow Aug. 15, via Larne 16th, with mdse. and 189 passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Aug. 26, lat. 26 40, lon. 59 33, passed a brig-rigged steamer, funnel painted with white and red, striped; heavily listed to starboard; offered her assistance, but was not accepted. Same date, &c., at 7 P. M., passed a vessel of about 500 tons, with stumps of main and mizzen masts standing; foremast gone by the deck and floating alongside; hailed her several times, but received no answer; apparently but a short time in the water.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Roussan, Havre Aug. 14 via Brest 16th at 3 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie. Arr. at Sandy Hook 29th at 3 A. M. Experienced very heavy westerly gales and head seas on the passage.

Steam-ship Gaelic, (Br.,) Jennings, Liverpool Aug. 16, with mdse. to R. G. Cortis. Aug. 22, lat. 47 27, lon. 38 02, spoke bark Eliza Young, bound E.; 28th, lat. 40 57, lon. 68 09, bark Lawrence, bound W.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delanoy, San Domingo City Aug. 20, Samana 21st, and Porto Plata 23d, with mdse. and passengers to Samana Bay Co.

Steam-ship Perit, Cheste, Port-au-Prince Aug. 11, Jeremie 12th, St. Mark's 19th, and Gonaives 20th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Keutgen.

Steam-ship Richmond, Lawrence, Lewes, Del., with peaches to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship New-Orleans, Gager, New-Orleans Aug. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Ship Mutlot, (of Quebec,) Harts, Iloilo March 19, to C. L. Wright & Co.; is anchored off Sandy Hook, for orders.

Bark Paolo, (Ital.,) Peragallo, Tarragona 48 ds., and Gibraltar 41 ds., with liquorice-root to J. C. McAndrews—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Nichel Angelo De Pieve, (Ital.,) Stagno, Liverpool 53 ds., with salt to order—vessel to master.

Bark Jasper, Webber, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourn—vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Had light winds.

Bark Hedwig, (Ger.,) Voss, Gloucester 64 ds., with salt to J. W. Elwell & Co.—vessel to Theo. Ruger.

Bark Solligeoria, Rome, Boston.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Risk, Fernandina 11 ds., with naval stores and cedar to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Expressa, (Norw.,) Haagensen, Glasgow 61 ds., with gas coal to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Sappho, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Davidson, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with sugar to Jova & Co.

Brig Coronella, (Br.,) Clark, Sand River, N. S., 15 ds., with pilings to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Salmos, Studley, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sunny South, Howland, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Murchison & Co.—vessel to E. S. Powell & Co.

Schr. D. Sawyer, Rodgers, Jonesport 10 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. A. L. McKeen, McKeen, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to W. A. Park & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Joseph Rudd, Anderson, Charleston 6 ds., with yellow pine to J. E. Laaber—vessel to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Georgetown, S. C. 4 ds., with shingles to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Fannie G. Warner, Strickland, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. S. Bridges, Young, Windsor, N. S., plaster to C. W. Bartaux.

Carrie Alice, Hall, Rockland, Me., lumber to John Boynton.

Schr. John Stockham, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eastern Belle, Parker, Frankfort, stone to Wm. Hoggon.

Schr. Delaware, Stephens, Bangor, lumber for Newark.

Schr. Arrabel, Meser, Portland, Me., lumber to Mowe, Cole & Benson.

Schr. S. C. Evans, Yates, Galveston 26 ds., with bones to Lester Bros.—vessel to A. Abbott.

Schr. Olive Elizabeth, Rondell, Portland, Me., lumber to Wm. Jones. While in tow off Hart's Island, the mate, Martin E. Berry, of Parrsborough, fell overboard and was drowned.

Schr. Maria Adelaide, Kent, Providence.

Schr. New-Zealand, Pendleton, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Dr. Kane, Hall, Salem.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Bloomer, Clark, Mount Desert, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Sullivan, Portland, Me., with lumber to Creed & Bros.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maracaibo, Henley, Portland, with lumber to Wm. Tucker.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. Thos. Hicks, Hall, Rockland, with stone for Bridge Co.

Schr. Aeolus, Boggs, Virginia.

Schr. Ridgewood, Johnson, Georgetown, S. C., 8 ds. with naval stores to Dolner, Potter & Co.; vessel to E. D Hurlbut.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hawkins, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Chas. Moore, Russell, Richmond, Va.

Schr. M. L. Newton, Hammond, Richmond, Va.

Schr. J. L. Meloy, Warrington, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Osborn Curtis, Curtis, Richmond, Va.

Schr. J. B. Kelsey, Kelsey, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Ella Worden, Young, Richmond, Va.

Schr. R. R. Bennett, Cavalier, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Caroline Hall, Chamberlain, Virginia.

Schr. Clara, Lippincott, Baltimore.

Schr. Onrust, Romer, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. H. T. Potter, Anderson, Baltimore, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Providence.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, New-Bedford.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Obler, Hartford.

Schr. Iona, Kindell, Salem, for Rondout.

Schr. F. A. Collord, Jones, Providence.

Schr. E. A. Anderson, Rankin, Providence.

Schr. Shamrock, Smith, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. A. G. Lawson, Fitzgerald, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. Mary Alice, Hawkins, Brook Haven.

Schr. Alert, Hubre, Brook Haven.

Schr. Ella Jane, Brooks, Brook Haven.

Schr. E. W. Doy, Clark, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. R. D. Pitts, Williamson, Providence.

Schr. P. S. Lindsley, Crockett, Rockland, with lumber to Jas. Havlyn.

Schr. Alida Eaton, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Chas. M. Hawley, Bennett, New-Haven.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. J. B. Knowles, Merritt, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Orion, Osborn, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Kelly, New-London.

Schr. Fanny Fern, ——, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. G. Hunnington, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Esquimaux, Briggs, Dighton.

Schr. White Rock, Lafferty, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hunter, Grove, Dighton, for Rondout.

Schr. Alaska, Thorndike, Portland, Me., with lumber to Mowe, Cole & Benson.

Schr. Mercer, Weston, Bridgeport.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, New-Haven.

Schr. Chase, Peck, Rockland, Me., with lumber to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. C. B. Jones, Hall, Thomaston, with lime to Jos. Havlyn.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Crowley, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. B. F. Brainard, Hull, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Bath, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Raven, Pendleton, Bangor, with lumber to Mowe, Cole & Benson.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterburry, Stamford.

Schr. Neptune Bridge, Grierson, Calais, with lumber to Goram Boardman.

Schr. Frances Hatch, Fales, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Alarm, (of East Machias,) Sanborn, Guadeloupe 17 ds., with sugar to H. A. Vatable—vessel to Chase & Talbot.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Ames, Clinton Point, for Salem.

Schr. Amos Riggs, Knapp, Providence.

Schr. M. A. McCain, Mullen, Salem.

Schr. Clara, Parker, Boston.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Reed Gardiner, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—Arr. steamers Aries, from Philadelphia; Glaucus, from New-York, and brig Whitaker, from Elizabethport.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—Arr. brig Louise, from St. Johns, P. R.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 29.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Equator, for Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 29.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Concord, [illegible] and a Russian bark. Sailed, bark Lotus, [illegible]. The steam-ship Hibernian, from Liverpool, passed in for Norfolk and Baltimore, this morning.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 28.—Arr. schr. Caroline Grant, (of Deer Isle,) Port Johnson, for Salem. In the gale of the 24th inst., was blown off, lost foresail and sprung a leak; had at one time about four feet of water in the hold; was fallen in with Monday, 25th inst., about 50 miles S. & E. from Gay Head by pilot-boat Abraham Leggett, of New-York, which took her in tow and assisted her to this port; she was leaking about 109 strokes per hour. She will wait for a new foresail before proceeding.

Also, arr. yacht Vesta, of Boston, from Provincetown. This morning, on Nantucket Shoals, carried away head of mainmast [illegible].

Also, arr. schrs. Annie Kimble and Portugal, Philadelphia, for Boston; White [illegible], Poughkeepsie, for Boston; White Sea, South Amboy, for Portsmouth; Charles E. Paige, Philadelphia, for Salem; Wm. H. Leggett, Port Johnson, for Bangor; Iowa, for Nantucket.

Sld. schrs. Annie W. (Br.,) Cypress, Prima Donna, J. S. Detwiler, E. H. Naylor, and George H. Bent.

Returned schr. Anna Marshall, Weehawken, for Newburyport, hence 25th inst.

Sld., all before reported, excepting the schr. Caroline Grant, pilot-boat A. Leggett, and yacht Vesta.

Wind, northerly, moderate; clear.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Arr. steamer Denmark, Capt. Sumner, (of the National Line,) from New-York Aug. 16.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

REV. CHAS. E. HARRIS, PASTOR OF THE Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolk st., near Grand, will preach Sunday, Aug. 31; morning at 10:30 o'clock, and at 7:45 P. M. All are welcome. Seats free.